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1895.



Portland Seed Co's CATALOGUE.

Garden

Spray

Tools,

Pumps,



SEEDS

PORTLAND SEED CO.,

171 Second St.,

PORTLAND,

OREGON.



CATALOGUE INDEX.

PORTLAND SEED COMPANY,

171 Second Street,

PORTLAND,

OREGON.

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Portland Seed Company's

Catalogue *and* Price List,

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.—

In presenting this, our Annual Catalogue and Price List, we would thank you for the patronage which you have given us in the past, and trust that your treatment at our hands has been such that you will continue to deal with us. If entrusted with your orders again, we will try to fill them with such stock as you want, and in the way you want it, believing that if we can help you to get good results from the seed furnished by us our success will be assured. To those who see this Catalogue, and with whom we have never done any business, we would say that the following pages contain a list of reliable varieties of seed, and standard articles in the other classes of goods which we quote. We do not give striking descriptions of new and novel varieties, but we believe that what we do quote is of real merit, and that our customers will get good value for any money which they spend with us.

SEEDS POST-PAID BY MAIL.

All *Vegetable* and *Flower* Seeds, except peas, beans and corn, will be delivered by us, postage paid and free of all expense, to any postoffice in the United States, at prices named in this Catalogue; but postage should be added for other goods when ordered sent by mail, at the rate of 9 cents per pound, for beans, corn, peas, grass, grain and other heavy seed, plants and bulbs, and 18 cents for other goods. When ordering vegetable seed to be sent at your expense, you may deduct 9 cents per pound from prices given in this list, except in the case of beans, peas and corn.

HOW TO ORDER.

Write your Name, Postoffice, County and State, on the order; inclose with the same sufficient cash to pay for the goods, as per price given in this Catalogue. Money can be sent safely either by Postoffice Order, Postal Note, Bank Draft, Express or Registered

letter. Postage stamps will be received for small amounts the same as cash.

WARRANTY.

All persons familiar with the seed business are doubtless aware that seedsmen do not, and, for good and sufficient reasons, cannot warrant the seeds that they sell. While we shall use every precaution possible in procuring fresh and pure seeds, and shall aim to keep abreast of the market in the selection of new and tried varieties, still it will be impossible for us to hold ourselves responsible for the growth, yield or failure of the crop in any respect. Neither can we warrant other goods which we handle, but we will use just as great care in procuring them as we do with seeds. If our goods are not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once.

SEEDS IN BULK.

We shall carry a full stock of garden and grass seeds in bulk, from which we can supply gardeners and large farmers at the lowest market prices.

TREES, BULBS, TOOLS, ETC.

We are also prepared to supply those wanting anything in the line of Fruit, Shade or Ornamental Trees, Plants, Bulbs, Florist's Supplies, Horticultural and Garden Tools, Fertilizers, Poultry Supplies, and, in fact, everything in the Seedsman's line, most of which you will find listed in the following pages.

BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES.

We would call special attention to our Bee-Keepers' Supplies. We are Northwestern Agents for the W. T. Falconer Manufacturing Company, of Jamestown, N. Y., and we believe that the stock which we offer is not surpassed in quality by anything in the same line in this market. If interested in Bees, send for our Catalogue of Bee Supplies.

Wishing you all a prosperous year, we are,

Yours truly.

F. W. MILLER, President.
A. H. HARDING, Secretary.

PORTLAND SEED COMPANY.

VALUABLE TABLES.

Table showing the number of pounds in bushels, and quantity of seed required to sow an acre of ground.

	Lbs. per Bushel.	Lbs to Acre.		Lbs. per Bushel.	Lbs. to Acre.
Alfalfa or Lucerne	60	20 to 30	Grass, Millet for pasture	50	25 to 30
Barley—Broadcast	56	125 to 130	Grass, Millet for seed	50	15
Beans, Dwarf or bush—hills . . .	60	40	Grass, Mixed Lawn	14	60 to 100
Beans, " " —drills	60	80	A much larger quantity of seed is required to make a close, fine lawn than for other purposes.		
Beans, Tall or Pole—hills	60	25	Grass Mixture	36	
Beet, Garden—drills		6	For mowing or grazing	{ Clover	5
Beet, Field—drills		4 to 6		{ Timothy	10
Broom Corn—drill	46	12		{ Red Top	10
Buckwheat—broadcast	50	45	Hemp—broadcast	44	30 to 40
Cabbage in beds to cover an acre after transplanting		$\frac{1}{4}$	Melon, Water—hills		2 to 3
Carrot—drills		2 to 3	Melon, Musk—hills		2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clover, Red—broadcast	60	12 to 15	Oats, broadcast	36	80 to 90
Clover, White—broadcast	60	6 to 8	Onion, Black Seed—drill		4 to 6
Clover, Alsike—broadcast	60	8 to 10	Onion, Black Seed for bottom sets		30
Clover, Sainfoin	45	40 to 50	Onion, Top Sets—drills		250
Corn, Sweet—hills	50	10 to 15	Parsnip—drills		3 to 5
Corn; Field, to cut green for fodder—drills or broadcast	56	100 to 125	Peas—drills	60	75 to 100
Cucumber—hills		2	Peas—broadcast	60	100 to 150
Flax—when wanted for seed	56	30	Potatoes—hills	60	500
Flax—when wanted for fibre	56	50	Pumpkin—hills		3 to 4
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for pasture	14	20 to 30	Radish—drills		8 to 10
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for lawns	14	80 to 100	Rye—broadcast	56	100
Grass, Orchard	14	20 to 40	Sage—drills		8
Grass, English or Australian Rye for meadow	20	30 to 50	Spinach—drills		10
Grass, English or Australian Rye, for lawns	20	100 to 200	Squash, Bush Varieties—hills		4
Grass, Italian Rye	14	30 to 50	Squash, Running Varieties—hills		3
Grass, Red Top	14	20 to 30	Sugar Cane		4 to 5
Grass, Timothy	45	10 to 15	Tomato—in beds to transplant		$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$
Grass, Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass	20	20 to 35	Turnip and Rutabaga—drills		1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2
Grass, Mesquite, in the chaff	10	20 to 30	Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast		3
Grass, Hungarian	48	25 to 30	Vetches—broadcast	70	150
			Wheat—broadcast	60	80 to 100
			Wheat—drills	60	70 to 80

Use Our Vegetable Fertilizer in Your Vegetable Garden.

Quantity of seed required to produce a given number of plants or sow a certain quantity of ground.

Artichoke.....1 oz. to 500 plants	Leek..... 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Asparagus 1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill, or 500 plants	Lettuce.....1 oz. to 3000 plants
Beans, Dwarf.....1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill	Melon, Water.....1 oz. to 30 hills
Beans, Tall.....1 lb. to 75 hills	Melon, Musk.....1 oz. to 75 hills
Beet..... 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Okra.....1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Brocoli.....1 oz. to 2000 plants	Onion Seed.....1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill
Brussels Sprouts1 oz. to 2000 plants	Onion Sets1 lb. to 20 ft. of drill
Cabbage.....1 oz. to 2000 plants	Parsnip.....1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Carrot..... 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill	Parsley.....1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Cauliflower.....1 oz. to 2000 plants	Peas..... 1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Celery.....1 oz. to 6000 plants	Pepper.....1 oz. to 1500 plants
Chicory.....1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Pumpkin..... 1 oz. to 40 hills
Corn.....1 lb. to 150 hills	Radish..... 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cress..... 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Salsify.....1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill
Cucumber..... 1 oz. to 75 hills	Sage..... 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill
Egg Plant..... 1 oz. to 1500 plants	Spinach..... 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Endive..... 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill, or 3000 plants	Squash, Early.....1 oz. to 50 hills
Kale.....1 oz. to 2000 plants	Squash, Winter.....1 oz. to 15 hills
Kohl Rabi.....1 oz. to 2000 plants	Tomato..... 1 oz. to 4000 plants
	Tobacco..... 1 oz. to 10,000 plants
	Turnips..... 1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill

Table showing the Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre, at Given Distances.

Dist. apart.	No. Plants.	Dist. apart.	No. Plants.
1/2 foot.....	174,240	9 feet.....	537
1 ".....	43,560	10 ".....	435
1 1/2 feet.....	19,360	11 ".....	360
2 ".....	10,890	12 ".....	302
2 1/2 ".....	6,969	15 ".....	193
3 ".....	4,840	16 1/2 ".....	160
4 ".....	2,722	18 ".....	134
5 ".....	1,742	20 ".....	108
6 ".....	1,210	25 ".....	69
7 ".....	899	30 ".....	48
8 ".....	680		

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON SEEDS IN PACKETS.

To induce our patrons to form Clubs to purchase SEEDS in quantity, we offer the following LIBERAL DISCOUNTS on Vegetable and Flower Seeds in Packets:

Purchaser remitting \$1	may select seed in pkts amounting to	\$1.25
" " \$2	" " " "	2.50
" " \$3	" " " "	3.75
" " \$4	" " " "	5.00
" " \$5	" " " "	6.25

We wish it distinctly understood that the discount allowed is for Vegetable and Flower Seeds in Papers only, and not for Seeds by weight or measure.

General List of Vegetable Seeds.

We offer in this Catalogue the leading varieties of Garden Seeds, with brief directions for their cultivation. We have added to our former list only such as have been tried and found to possess real merit. Our aim and ambition is to keep such seed as will give satisfaction to all who may plant them.

ARTICHOKE.

French, Artichant. German, Artischoke.

Large Green Globe. The variety used as a table vegetable. The edible portion is the thick end of the leaf of the flower head. Sow early in drills one foot apart, and when about ten inches high transplant into rows four feet apart and two feet in the row. It will produce only a small crop the first year, but will continue in good bearing about five years. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.; 1 lb. \$3.50.

For Jerusalem Artichoke Tubers, see Garden Roots.

ASPARAGUS.

French, Asperge. German, Spargel.

This popular and delicious vegetable should be in every household. The seed may be sown either in spring or autumn, in drills, about one inch deep. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer. In the fall or succeeding spring the plants may be set in beds about one foot apart each way, and the crown six inches below the surface; the soil should be rich and deeply cultivated to secure a good crop. Do not cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year. Cover with a dressing of manure in the fall, and in the spring work this into the ground.



CONOVER'S
COLOSSAL.

Conover's Colossal. Large and of rapid growth. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 60c.

Palmetto. About the same size as Colossal but earlier. Shades on the bright green in color. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.10.

Columbian Mammoth White. *New.* This variety is a sport from Conover's Colossal, and originated on the farm of a prominent asparagus grower of Long Island. It produces pure white shoots, and requires no artificial blanching. On this account it brings in the market a much higher price than any other sort. It is a strong grower, and comes remarkably true from seed. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; 1 lb. \$2.35.

For Asparagus Roots see Garden Roots.

BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH.

French, Haricot. German, Bohne.

If ordered sent by mail add 9 cents per pound for postage.

Three quarts of seed to one hundred yards of row.

We have only made a selection of the best of the many varieties of the Dwarf, Bush or Snap Beans. Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and the season favorable. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart, and the beans three inches apart and two inches deep in rows. Keep well hoed, and draw the earth up to their stems only when dry, as earth scattered on the leaves when wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Early China Red Eye. Tender and early for string beans, also good for shelling. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 14c.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Improved Red Valentine. The earliest Valentine Bean ever offered, being five days earlier than the standard sort, known as the Early Red Valentine. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

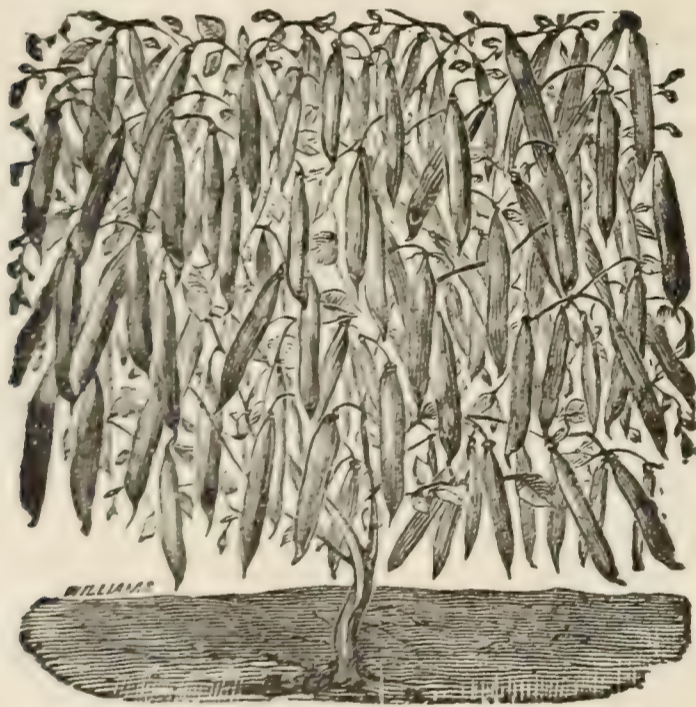
Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. Hardy standard variety; vine vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Early Mohawk. The hardiest of the bush kinds, and may safely be planted a week earlier than any other. The pods are pale green, large and broad. The vines continue in bearing a long time, and will withstand a light frost. The bean is large and dark purple, mottled. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Refugee, or Thousand to One. The best late kind for snaps, and very productive. The pods are dark green veined with purple, tender and crisp, and considered the best variety for pickling. The bean is rather small, oblong, dark purple and light yellow brown, mottled. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 14c.; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Dwarf Horticultural. A strong grower, producing a large crop. The bean is highly prized, green shelled; being preferred by some to the Lima. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Royal Dwarf Kidney. The bean is large, long, slightly curved and pure white. It yields a heavy crop, and is one of the best, either green-shelled or dry. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 100 lbs. \$10.00.



IMPROVED TREE BEAN.

Broad Windsor. Stocks erect, strong and shrubby. The bean is large, broad and flat. They are best green-shelled. To insure well filled pods, pinch off the top and ends of the shoots when the pods are forming. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 13c.; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Henderson's Dwarf Lima. The earliest Lima Bean known. Bean small and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Improved Tree Bean. The most prolific field variety, producing about sixty bushels to the acre, growing twenty inches high, and branching out like a tree. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 13c.; 100 lbs. \$7.50

Selected Navy. This variety ripens early, before any danger from frost in northern bean-growing latitudes, and often yields sixty to eighty fold, and has been known to exceed one hundred fold. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 13c.; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

YELLOW PODDED OR WAX VARIETIES.

Extra Early Challenge Black Wax. Extremely early, about a week in advance of any other wax variety, and may be considered the most desirable for first crop. The plants are vigorous and very productive; pods resemble those of the Prolific German Wax, but a little flatter. Ripe beans jet black, medium size. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 100 lbs. \$10.00

Golden Eyed Wax. This is an early and vigorous growing variety, yielding a great profusion of tender pods of a beautiful waxy appearance, the vine growing about 1½ feet high, holding the pods well off the ground. It is singularly free from blight and rust. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 100 lbs \$10.00.

Prolific Black Wax. An early, stringless and highly esteemed standard variety. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 100 lbs. \$10.00.



GOLDEN WAX BEAN.

Golden Wax Dwarf. A distinct variety, earlier than the Dwarf Black Wax. The pods are large and long, and entirely stringless. As a snap bean it excels all other sorts in tenderness and richness of flavor, and has the further merit of being one of the best shell beans grown for winter use. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Rust Proof or Detroit Wax. Excelling in some respects any other wax variety. It is not likely to rust even when exposed to very wet weather. Pod flat, good length and very broad. Its quality of keeping fresh and crisp a long time after being picked makes it valuable for shipping long distances. It is extra early; quality in the pod all that can be desired, and also excellent green shelled. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

German White Wax. A variety similar in every respect to the Black Wax, except in color, which is pure white. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A robust, hardy variety, yielding a heavy crop of large, unusually handsome wax-like pods. They are fleshy, tender and excellent, and are ready for the table earlier than many wax varieties. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING.

German, Stangen Bohnen. French, Haricot a Rames.

Three pints of seed to one hundred yards of row.

All under this head require poles eight to ten feet long, and should not be planted until the ground is warm and all danger of frost is past, as they are more tender than the dwarf varieties. Plant about the middle of May if the season is suitable. The Lima Beans are very susceptible to cold and wet, and are apt to rot in the ground. They should not be planted until the season is favorable and the ground warm. Pinch off the ends when the plants overrun the top of the poles, to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam with a shovelful of rich, light and well rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated.

Early Dutch Case Knife. This is one of the earliest and most prolific varieties; it has long, flat pods, with white seeds, and is good green or dry. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Dreer's Improved Lima. This variety gives a much larger yield and is much earlier than the old variety known as Large White Lima. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Indian Chief, or Tall Black Wax. Remarkable for its fine, tender, succulent and richly colored pods, which are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

London Horticultural. Very desirable for the family garden. Vines vigorous, bearing light green pods, streaked with red. The bean is large, oval, cream-colored, beautifully splashed with red, and has no superior green-shelled or dry. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 18c.; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

Asparagus. Pods long and slender, sometimes growing to one foot in length. Green in color. A good yielder, and extensively used for canning. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 25c.; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Scarlet Runner. The most productive perhaps of all the Kidney Beans. It is cultivated for the beauty of its flowers, as well as for the economical uses to which its pods and seeds can be applied. Pkt. 10c.; 1 lb. 25c.

BEETS.

German, Runkel Ruebe. French, Bettave.

Five ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row.

The Beet is universally cultivated, even in the smallest vegetable gardens, and used in all its stages of growth. The soil best suited for Beet culture is that which is rather light, provided it is well enriched with manure. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, for an early supply, and when the plants are large enough, thin out to stand six or eight inches apart in the rows. Continue sowing for a succession as late as the middle of July for the early varieties. Keep free from weeds by hand weeding, and hoeing, unless they are planted far enough apart to use a cultivator. The Sugar and Mangel-Wurzel varieties are grown for feeding stock, and should be sown from April to June in drills two feet apart, and afterward thinned out to stand one foot apart

in the rows: keep them well cultivated, and you will have an abundant crop of roots for winter use.

Eclipse. This variety has proven itself one of the best early turnip beets yet introduced, and has become very popular on account of its wonderfully rapid growth, small tops and extra fine quality. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. 1 lb. 60c.

Early Egyptian. Early, red, smooth skin, small top, grows much above ground; good for spring and early summer use. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 60c.

Early Blood Turnip. The leading turnip-shaped variety; of medium size, rapid growth, not liable to become woody, keeps well. Flesh bright red, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 55c.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. Dark red flesh, zoned with a lighter shade, very crisp and tender; keeps sufficiently well to be used as a summer or winter variety; very desirable acquisition to the list of turnip-shaped sorts. Pkt. 5c. 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 60c.

Early Bassano. This variety produces a large top and leaf stocks that are excellent cooked with the young roots. They should be used as soon as large enough, as they become coarse and tasteless with age. Flesh light red, zoned with white. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 60c.

Half Long Blood. A variety of excellent quality. One of the very best for winter use; does not become woody; and keeps equally as well as the Long Dark Blood. The root is as smooth and handsome and the flesh as brilliant in color and good in quality as the best Blood Turnip varieties. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 70c.

Long Dark Blood. Excellent for winter; sweet and tender, blood red, long and smooth. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 55c.

Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet. Cultivated exclusively for its leaves and leaf stalk, which are prepared and served similar to asparagus, and are tender and delicious. If cut frequently, the young leaves re-appear and make excellent greens, taking place of spinach. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS.

Long Red. A large variety, producing an enormous crop. Grows much above ground; flesh white, shaded with red. Grown mostly for stock feeding, but used for the table when young. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c.

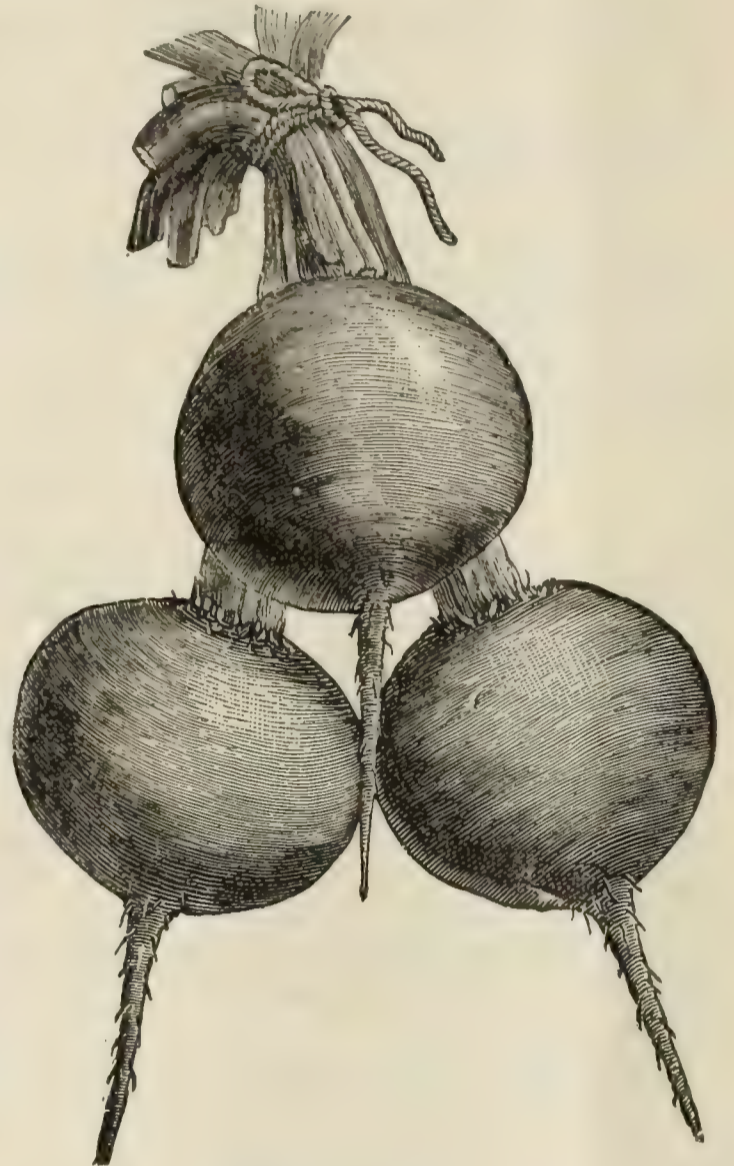
Mammoth Long Red. An improvement on the Long Red. Roots of more uniform shape; flesh darker in color, and generally better relished by stock. Produces an enormous crop. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 45c.

Yellow Globe. A large, round, orange-colored variety, excellent quality, keeps well. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c.

Golden Tankard. This is undoubtedly one of the most profitable varieties to grow for stock, as it is an enormous cropper, and said to be the most nutritious Mangel in cultivation. Color, bright yellow. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Lane's Imperial. This is an excellent variety, and one of the best for stock feeding; will produce more per acre than almost any other. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 45c.

Vilmorin's Improved or French Sugar. Large and excellent. The flesh is of a fine grain,



ECLIPSE BEET.

tender and sweet. Superior for stock feeding and for the table when young. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

German Imperial White Sugar. This is the variety mostly grown in California, and used in the manufacture of sugar. It gives the best results raised in sandy soil free from alkali. It is also equal to the best for stock, or the table when young. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

BROCOLI.

German, Spargel-Kohl. *French*, Chou Brocoli.

One ounce of seed to one hundred yards of row.

Produces heads in the autumn like Cauliflower, but more hardy. Sow about the middle of May; transplant in well-enriched soil, and manage the same as Winter Cabbage. For an early crop the seed should be sown in a hot-bed and cultivated as early Cauliflower. It succeeds best in a moist soil and cool climate, and can be had in perfection from November to March.

Early Purple Cape. This is the best for the North, producing compact heads of a brownish purple and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Large White French. Not as early as the above; heads large, of a creamy white; close and most certain to head. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

German, Gruner Kopfkohl. *French*, Chou de Bruxelles.

One ounce of seed to one hundred yards of row.

Produces from the stem small heads, resembling miniature cabbages. The sprouts are used as greens, and become very tender when touched by the frost. Sow in May, and manage the same as Winter Cabbage.

Dwarf Improved. Producing compact sprouts of extra quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

CABBAGE.

German, Kopfkohl. *French*, Chou Pomme.

One ounce of seed to one hundred yards of row.

Cabbage is the most universally cultivated of all garden vegetables, and will thrive in almost any soil; but to bring it to the greatest perfection, the soil should be deep, rich and moist. For early use, sow in hot-bed or cold frame in winter, or very early in the spring. For field culture, they may be sown in beds and transplanted. Plant the early varieties one and a half to three feet apart, and the large, late kinds three to four feet apart each way. In transplanting, set the plants up to the first leaf, no matter how long the stem may be, or if the seed be planted in the hill, it should be a little lower than the surrounding level and the earth drawn up around the stalk when hoeing. Keep the ground well stirred and free from weeds.

The question is of frequent occurrence, Why can not private families have head cabbage as early as market gardeners? Simply because of imperfect culture and insufficient manuring. The market gardener feeds his cabbage crop *without stint* and with the *rankest food*, frequently plows in the manure in the autumn, turns it up in the spring and thoroughly incorporates it with the soil; plants early, cultivates deeply, not simply tickling the surface with the hand hoe, but uses the plow and the horse-hoe. That cannot always be done in small family gardens, but the spade can be used, and that is the next best thing. Use it freely, dig deeply, and the result will surprise those who have heretofore relied on the hoe alone.

We take special care to have our stock of Cabbage Seed the very best, and we feel safe in recommending it as being of the finest strain. We are sure that market gardeners who use our Cabbage Seed will call for it again.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Extra Early Express. Produces fair-sized heads in eighty to eighty-five days from sow-

ing of seed. Very valuable to the market gardener and those who grow cabbage for the early market. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Earliest Etampes. Similar to the well-known Early Jersey Wakefield, but earlier, always heads hard and solid; pointed heads of medium size and of remarkably fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Extra Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. Special strain of fine seed from the farms of one of the oldest and most reliable Cabbage Seed growers in the United States. Just the thing for market gardeners. The heads are of excellent quality and of large size for so early a variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield—Good Stock. Seed not so carefully selected as the above. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.



HENDERSON'S
EARLY SUMMER.

Early York. Small, but very early. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.45.

Henderson's Early Summer. About ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield. The head is round, and the largest of the early kinds. They can be set close in the row, as the outer leaves are small. It remains long without bursting, is firm, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

Winningstadt. A fine, tender cabbage, excellent for summer use; will do well for fall or winter, if sown late. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Early Flat Dutch. A medium early kind. Heads large, round, slightly flattened. It grows low on the stem, and is a sure header; firm, fine grained, tender and excellent. Keeps almost as well as the late kinds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

German Filderkraut. Heads rather larger and more pointed than the Winningstadt, which it resembles. It is of excellent quality, and highly esteemed for making kraut. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. This is without exception the best Early Drumhead variety in the market, and is almost universally used by the market gardeners to succeed the earliest varieties, also for a late crop. Sure to head, often weighing from twenty to thirty pounds. The quality is excellent. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Succession. Medium early; heads large, round, slightly flattened; grows low on the stem and resembles the Early Summer, except that the heads are usually larger. It is also a good keeper, and can be used as a fall and winter variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

LATE VARIETIES.

Stone Mason Marblehead. A large Drumhead variety; sure to head, fine grained, tender and remarkably sweet and delicious. It is very hardy, enduring severe frost and easily kept all winter. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Premium Flat Dutch. Special strain. A standard variety. Produces large, round heads. Flattened on top. Heads sure to form. Keeps well, and of excellent flavor, tender and sweet. Grows low on stem. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Premium Flat Dutch. Good stock. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Premium Drumhead. Extra stock. A large and very popular variety for winter. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Premium Drumhead. Good stock. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.45.

Marblehead Mammoth. Heads well, and will grow to an enormous size on good soil; an excellent winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Red Dutch. Used for pickling. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.10.

Mammoth Rock Red. True. This is by far the best, largest and most reliable heading



PREMIUM DRUM-
HEAD.

red cabbage ever introduced. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Vandergaw. A sure heading, quick growing, Flat Dutch sort. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Netted Savoy. This is the finest of the Savoy Cabbages, and a general favorite wherever it is known, of excellent flavor, surpassing that of any other late cabbage. Stands freezing best of all winter cabbages. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Drumhead Savoy. Forms a large and compact head, very tender and excellent in winter; delicious, rich flavor. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; 1 lb. \$1.75.

For Cabbage Plants, see list of vegetable plants.

CARROTS.

German, Mohre. French, Carrotte.

Three to four pounds of seed to the acre.

This vegetable succeeds best in sandy loam, well enriched. For early crop sow in the spring as soon as the ground is in good condition; for late crops sow until the middle of June. Sow in drills, one inch deep, and eighteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches.

Early Scarlet Short Horn. A favorite summer variety; fine grain and flavor. Pk. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 85c.



OXHEART.

Oxheart. or Half-Long Guerande. This new French Carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the half-long and horn varieties, attaining a diameter of three to four inches at the neck, and of most beautiful shape and rich orange color. It is of extra fine quality and very productive. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 80c.

Danver's Half-Long Orange. Probably the best of the half-long type; broad shouldered, cylindrical, admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, the best of all for the stock breeder; and valuable for the market gardener. With this variety the planter secures the largest return to the acre with the least difficulty of harvesting. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 80c.

Chantenay. A stump-rooted variety, having an unusually broad shoulder. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 85c.

Half-Long Scarlet Stump Rooted. A little later than the Horn varieties, but equal to them in grain and quality; has no hard core and is not surpassed by any kind, either for the table or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; 1 lb. 75c.

Improved Long Orange. The Long Red Carrot is an old stand-by for winter use. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 65c.

Large White Belgian. The lower part of the root is white; that growing and exposed above ground, green. Principally used for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 55c.

Victoria. A new variety of the large yellow carrot, that produces an immense crop, and is highly recommended by some growers. An unusually large part of the carrot grows above the ground, making it easy to harvest the crop. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Short White. A new half-long smooth variety, very heavy at the shoulder and tapering regularly to the point. Color light green above ground, white below. Flesh white, solid and crisp. A heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 65c.



DANVERS' ORANGE.

CAULIFLOWER.*German*, Blumen-Kohl. *French*, Chofleur.

One-half ounce of seed will produce one thousand plants.

Sow for early about the middle of September or October, in a bed of clean, rich earth. Transplant into frames and cover with sashes and shutters during severe weather, giving them light and air every mild day. Where this is not practicable, they may be had nearly as early by sowing the seed in a hot-bed in January or February, and when the plants are large enough, transplant three inches apart in boxes, or in the soil of another hot-bed, until the time to plant out, say from the 20th of March to the 10th of April. If hardened off by exposure, they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, into a bed of the richest earth, two and a half feet apart each way. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to their stems, watering freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. The cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of the winter and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. The late varieties mature in the autumn, and are sown and managed similarly to winter cabbage, and transplanted in well-enriched soil in July.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. *Extra Selected.* Remarkable for reliability in heading; scarcely a plant fails to produce a good head. Very dwarf, with solid, pure white heads, of superior quality. If planted the 1st of March, heads nine to twelve inches in diameter; will be ready in June. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.; 1 oz. \$2.50; 2 oz. \$4.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00.

Early Erfurt. *Ordinary Strain.* Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 80c.; 2 oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

**EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL.**

Extra Early Snowball. *Extra selected.* The earliest and handsomest of all cauliflowers. This is unquestionably the best type of cauliflower yet produced. It *far excels all others* in earliness. Sown year after year, about March 1st, it has produced fine large heads early in June, every plant forming a perfect head very early. Owing to the short outer leaves, it can be planted as close as eighteen inches apart. It is equally good for late planting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$2.75; 2 oz. \$4.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00.

Early Snowball. *Ordinary Strain.* Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. \$1.00; 2 oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Early Paris. One of the popular white sure heading varieties, for either early or late. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 70c; 2 oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Large Late Algiers. A *fine* variety, and one of the best for late use; the heads remain firm and solid for a long time. This variety is largely grown on Long Island, and heads well. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 75c; 2 oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. Vigorous in growth, and very large; late. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c; 2 oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

For Cauliflower Plants, see Vegetable Plants.

CELERY.*German*, Seleri. *French*, Celeri.

Three ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row.

Sow for early use in a hot-bed about the middle of April, and transplant from July 15th to August 1st. Make the rows five feet apart, and thin to twelve inches apart in the row. The soil should be very rich and deep. Bank up the plants as they advance in growth. The best method is to transplant into trenches.

White Plume. This variety differs from many others, in the fact that it does not require banking—the stock and white inner leaves and heart are naturally white. The blanching is completed by tying with matting or pressing the soil. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb.

Golden Hearted. A variety of great value, splendid keeper, remarkable for its fine quality. Heart of bright golden color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Giant Pascal. A new variety. It is large and of unusually rapid and vigorous growth. The stalks are easily blanched. Firm, crisp and tender; of a beautiful golden tint, and possessing in a high degree the rich nutty flavor, which is a sure indication of its superior quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

New Rose. One of the finest of its class. The color is a beautiful shade of rose; of exceptionally fine flavor, solid, crisp and entirely free from stringiness. A splendid variety for late use, keeping well. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Golden Self-Blanching. Close, compact, handsome; heart beautiful golden yellow, outer stalks yellowish white, ribs perfectly solid, crisp, well-flavored and excellent keeper; very fine celery, highly recommended. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

Improved Half-Dwarf. The standard Half-Dwarf variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Giant White Solid. A standard variety, and one of the largest. A strong, vigorous grower, crisp, tender and of good flavor, firm, and keeps longer than most others. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Celeriac, Turnip-rooted. Roots resemble turnips. This vegetable is esteemed in Europe for a salad. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.
For Celery plants, see Vegetable plants.



CELERY.

CHICORY.

Sow in April in drills half an inch deep in good mellow soil, and cultivate like carrots. Cut up and dry the roots, and roast and grind like coffee. Mix about one-fourth of ground Chicory with the coffee before cooking. It takes the deleterious effect from the coffee and improves its flavor. The plants can be blanched and used as a salad.

Large Rooted. The best known substitute for coffee. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00

CORN, SUGAR OR SWEET.

German, Maiskorn. French, Mais.

One quart of seed to two hundred hills.

If ordered sent by mail, add 9c per pound for postage.

The Sweet or Sugar varieties, being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until the ground has become warm, and, for a succession, continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, or in rows four feet apart, and drill the seed so that the plants will stand eight inches apart in the rows.

Use Our Vegetable Fertilizer in Your Vegetable Garden.

PORTLAND SEED COMPANY'S CATALOGUE.

Early Cory. One of the newer varieties of Sweet Corn, and said to be the earliest in cultivation; the ears are much larger than any of the other early varieties; quality very fine. Pkt. 10; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Early Minnesota One of the earliest kinds of Sweet Corn. The ears are of the best quality; it is very productive. A popular early variety. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Crosby's Early. Early, and a great favorite. Rather small ears, but productive, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Early Concord. Ears large, having from ten to twelve rows on the ear; a superior variety, either for the market or family use; matures earlier than any other variety of equal size. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Perry's Hybrid. A new variety; stalk of medium height. The ears are large and grow low on the stalk. Kernels large, very white, tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Hickox Improved. Medium early, valuable alike in the market or family garden, or for canning. The ears are 12-rowed. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. Remarkable for remaining a long time in a fresh condition, suitable for the table. Hardy and productive, and the best late variety for general use. Also very tender and sugary. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Mammoth Sweet. Produces the largest ears of any variety, which are filled to the tip with large, full kernels; sweet, tender, delicious. A popular variety for canning; also good for market or home use. Pkt. 10; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Country Gentleman. This is a new variety that has been attracting considerable attention during the past two years. It is said to be a very fine variety for the private table, being of delicious quality. The ears are from eight to nine inches long, and from three to four of them are borne on a stalk. The plant is six feet high and medium early. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Black Mexican. One of the sweetest and most desirable for family use. When dry, the kernels are black. The corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, and is very tender. It is especially rich in saccharine or sugary qualities. A good yielder. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Early Adam's or Burlington. A very early variety, not strictly a sweet corn, but white and tender, and extensively used for the table. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Common Sweet. Used for general field crop for fodder. Sometimes sown thinly broadcast, but usually planted in hills or drills. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

FIELD VARIETIES.

Early Red Blazed. An early, hardy variety, enduring considerable cold. Stalks of medium height, having few suckers. The ears are long, eight-rowed, and well filled. Kernels bright yellow at the base shading into red at the tips. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

King Philip. A very early variety for field crop. Ears ten to twelve inches long, eight-rowed, large reddish kernels. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Early Canada (Flint). Also known as the Yellow Flint. A rapid-growing, early yellow kind, and, on this account, much used for replanting. Superior where the seasons are short. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Pride of the North (Dent). A very early Dent variety, doing well where there are cold, short summers. Ears and kernels very handsome yellow. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Early White Flint. A variety much used for making hominy. Productive, early, and of beautiful appearance. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.50.



Champion White Pearl. A large white late Dent variety, pearly white kernels. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Southern Fodder. Best for green feed. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Pop Corn. Small White. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Pop Corn. Rice. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

BROOM CORN.

Requires similar soil and culture to corn, but to obtain the best quality of brush, the land should be rich, and well and deeply cultivated. Usually planted in drills three and a half feet apart, and thinned to four to six inches apart in the row.

Improved Evergreen. An improvement on the Common Evergreen. The result of many years' careful selection. Does not grow as tall as the old variety. The brush is fine, and of a light green tint. Pkt. 5c; 1 lb. 20c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

French, Mache. German, Stecksalat.

Sow during August, or early in September, in drills a quarter of an inch deep, and six inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it in lightly to insure germination. Keep down weeds with hoe. Just before the winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

Large Seeded. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 65c.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

German, Kreese. French, Cresson.

The leaves, when young, have a warm, pungent taste, and are used as salad, either alone or mixed with other salad plants. The seed germinates quickly and the plants grow rapidly. As they are milder and tenderer when young, the seed should be sown at intervals of ten to fifteen days, making the first sowing as soon as the ground can be prepared. May be cut several times.

Curled. The best variety. Upland. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 55c.

Water. Should be sown near the edge of running streams. It has a very agreeable and pleasant taste. A perennial aquatic plant. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$4.50.

CUCUMBER.

German, Gurke. French, Concombre.

Four ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row.

For very early Cucumbers sow a few seeds in a hot-bed upon pieces of sods, (grass side down) so that they can be readily removed to transplant in the open ground, in light, rich soil, when danger of frost is past, or protect by glass. For early use plant as soon as danger of frost is over. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Continue planting at intervals for a succession, in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared with a shovel-ful of well rotted manure. Thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill. The cucumber should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not. If left to ripen it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.

Early Russian. The earliest and hardiest productive variety. The fruit is of small size and produced in pairs. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 65c.

Early Frame, or Short Green. A good old popular variety, of medium size, straight and excellent for table use or pickling when young. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 65c.

Early Cluster. A productive early kind. The fruit, which is not large, is borne in clusters, and is crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 65c.

Improved White Spine. The favorite market variety, largely used for forcing; of medium to large size; crisp, fine flavor and very productive. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 60c.



NICHOL'S MEDIUM
GREEN CUCUMBER.

Nichol's Medium Green. A valuable variety, recently introduced. It is of medium size, and always straight and well formed, and is abundantly productive. Color is dark green, fresh, crisp and tender, and good flavor. It is especially adapted for pickling purposes and for slicing; grows very quickly. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 65c.

Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. The best short Pickling variety, of fine form and flavor, enormously productive, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 65c.

Improved Long Green. The leading long green variety for pickling, of excellent quality and productiveness, fruit dark green, firm and crisp. It can be gathered at any size while young for pickles. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 70c.

Giant Pera. The green cucumbers are fit to eat at any stage; the flesh is entirely white; very clear, perfectly crisp, tender and brittle, with very few seeds, and free from the obnoxious "green cucumber taste." The seed cavity is remarkably small and the seeds are so slow to form that even large cucumbers twelve to fifteen inches in length and three inches in diameter are still equally as firm and crisp as smaller specimens, the seeds being yet almost unformed. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Small Gherkin, or Burr. Also known as the West India, or Jerusalem Pickle; used only for pickling while young and tender. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.; 1 lb. \$1.60.

EGG PLANT.

German, Eierpflanze. French, Aubergine.

Should be started in a hot-bed, and transplanted when the weather is settled and the ground thoroughly warm. They will thrive with the same treatment as that given the tomato.

Early Long Purple. Fruit rather long, usually largest at the blossom end; a hardy kind, productive, and of good quality. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; 1 lb. \$2.00.

New York Improved, Large Purple. The leading market variety. Large, round, dark, excellent, and the most productive. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; 1 lb. \$4.60.

Black Pekin. Oval round, of medium size, very dark, glossy and handsome. Flesh delicate and excellent. Prized for the family garden. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00.

ENDIVE.

German, Endivien. French, Chicoree.

This is a hardy vegetable, cultivated principally for a winter salad. Sow from May until August for a succession of crops; tie the leaves closely together to blanch them.

Green Curled. Standard sort for fall and winter. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Broad Leaved Batavian. (*Escarolle.*) Has broad, thick leaves, which form a large, loose head. Fine for soups and stews. If blanched by tying the outer leaves together, it makes an excellent table salad. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.45.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

German, Blaetter Kohl. French, Chou Vert.

One ounce of seed to one hundred yards of row.

While this vegetable may be grown in almost any soil, yet the richer the soil the larger the crop. Crisp and delicate. Not desirable until touched by frost. Sow about the latter part of April, transplant in June. Cultivate the same as cabbage.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading. Best strain. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Siberian. (German greens.) A variety extensively grown for winter greens. It is uniformly dwarf, green curled. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Dwarf German Brown. A variety much prized by Germans, and similar to German Greens, except that it has a deep brown tint. Very handsomely curled, and of good quality. Also hardy, and can remain in the garden all winter. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Tall Scotch Curled. Bright green, spreading and beautifully curled. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

See list of Vegetable Plants.

KOHL RABI.

German, Kohlrabi. French, Chou-rave.

Sow in spring, in rows eighteen inches apart, afterward thinning the plants to eight or ten inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stem above ground is two or three inches through, they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. They are cooked same as turnips. A vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip.

Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate white bulb. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

LEEK.

German, Lauch. French, Poireau.

Prized by some for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to onions. Sow in seed-bed, and transplant in July.

Large Rouen or American Flag. A favorite large American market sort. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.60.



LARGE ROUEN LEEK.

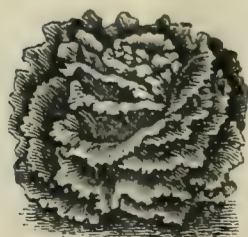
LETTUCE.

German, Salat. French, Laitue.

Two ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row.

Lettuce thrives best in good, rich, moist ground, and is a universal favorite. Is almost free from insects and disease, which makes it of easy culture to every one. To grow fine Head Lettuce for the principal early crop, sow the seed in September, in the open ground, transplant when large enough into cold frames, and protect the plants during the winter in the same manner as for early cabbage, then set the plants out early in April; or sow the seeds in hot-beds in February or March, and afterward, for early salad, transplant into a sheltered border with a southern exposure. For successive crops, sowings may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continued until July. Always sow thin and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring and summer sowings had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to stand ten to twelve inches apart, or transplanted into a cool, moist place. When wanted for cutting young, as a salad, sow rather thick in rows or broadcast.

Simpson's Black-Seeded. A variety of the Curled Simpson, but growing much larger, and of excellent quality. One of the best for forcing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

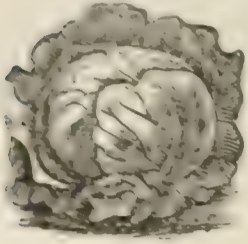


SIMPSON'S
EARLY CURLED.

Simpson's Early Curled. A leading early market variety. Forms a dense mass of finely curled and wrinkled leaves that are excellent and tender and do not wilt readily. A good market kind. It is also used for very early planting and forcing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Early Tennis Ball Black-Seeded. Well formed heads, hardy and crisp, of excellent quality. One of the earliest of the heading varieties. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Early Prize Head. Heads of mammoth size, remains tender and crisp throughout the season. Very hardy. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



Hanson's Head. A superior curled heading variety, of large size, sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. Of a beautiful green without and white within. Free from any bitter taste, either for summer or forcing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Denver Market. The special characteristic of this sort is that it has a beautifully curled savoy-like leaf, which gives it a very attractive appearance. It is a Drumhead variety of very excellent quality and extremely early. Sure to enjoy great popularity. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c;

HANSON'S HEAD. 1 lb. \$1.00.

Brown Dutch. An old sort, noted for its hardiness. Leaves large, thick, green, tinged with brown. It always forms a large solid head, which is somewhat coarse looking, but the inner leaves are beautifully blanched, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10.

Philadelphia Butter. Forms a close, firm head, with few outer leaves. A fine variety for the family or market garden. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Large Drumhead, or Victoria Cabbage. The largest of the heading lettuces. Plant very large, forming an immense loose head, bright green without and light green or white within. Leaves very large, strongly veined, coarse; but the inner ones are very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.

White Paris Cos. A distinct variety, forming oblong, upright heads, largest near the top. It is hardy, tender and crisp, and does not run to seed as quickly as some other Cos varieties, of which it is generally considered the best. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

MELON—MUSK.

German, Melone. French, Melon.

Three ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row.

Melons thrive the best in a light, enriched soil. Plant early, when danger of frost is past and the ground has become warm and dry, in hills six feet apart each way. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, then plant twelve to fifteen seeds. After all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three plants per hill. When about one foot long, pinch off the tips, to make them branch, as it strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature earlier. When the ground is heavy, dig holes three or four feet in diameter and eighteen inches deep, fill these with compost of well-rotted manure mixed with light rich soil and sand, raising the soil in the hills above the level. Be careful not to plant pumpkins or squashes near them as they will hybridize. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing on pieces of sod in a hot-bed, and when warm enough, transplant into the hills.

GREEN FLESHED.

Jenny Lind. Small, but very early and of good quality; green flesh, Pkt. 5c: 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 70c.

Early Baltimore, or Acme. A good sized, oval round, very desirable variety. The flesh is thick, highly flavored and sweet. Popular in the markets of the Eastern and Southern cities. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20; 1 lb. 70c.

Early Nutmeg. From the uniformity in size, it is a very profitable variety for field culture for the market, shaped round, medium size, flattened at each end, heavily netted. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

Extra Early Hackensack. One of the most popular varieties of Musk-melon grown by market gardeners. It attains a large size, is round in shape, and flattened at the ends. Is of a most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 70c.

Skillman's Netted. Very early, of small size, flesh light green, very thick and sweet. Shape varies from oval to round. Pkt. 5c: 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 70c.

Use Our Vegetable Fertilizer in Your Vegetable Garden.

Montreal Nutmeg. Grows to an immense size, flattened at both ends, very thick flesh and rich in flavor; often attains a weight of twenty-five pounds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 70c.

Casaba. Of extraordinary size and delicious flavor, usual weight from twelve to fifteen pounds. Late, oval and netted. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

YELLOW FLESHED.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. The finest flavored melon in cultivation, and the best melon grown for the market gardener, for the trucker, for the farmer, for the small planter. Without question, the sweetest of all melons. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c.



MONTREAL NUTMEG.

Orange Christiana. Very large, green skin, yellow flesh, delicious flavor, and is an excellent melon. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c.

Surprise. The earliest of the yellow-fleshed varieties. Oval round, medium size, rather smooth, the flesh is highly flavored and delicious. Excellent for early marketing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe. An oval variety, good sized, skin yellow, marbled with green; flesh salmon-colored, sweet, highly perfumed and of good flavor; early and productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c.

MELON—WATER.

German, Wasser-Melone. French, Melon d'Eau.

Three ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row.

The water-melon is prized for its refreshing coolness in warm weather, and delicious sweetness. They thrive best in rather sandy soil, well-manured, and planted in hills eight feet apart each way. Prepare the hills and treat the same as described for Musk-melons.

Phinney's Early. Very early, productive, and keeps well; bright red flesh, sweet, tender, and well flavored; particularly valuable for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

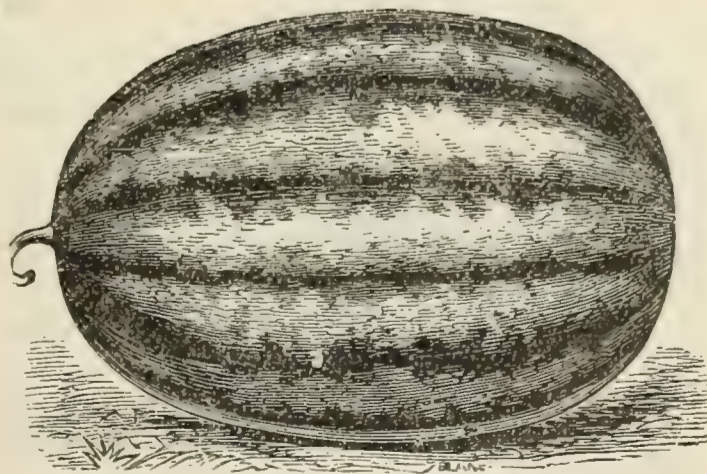
Hungarian Honey. A very early sort from Hungary. Fine for northern latitudes; perfectly round; flesh brilliant red; seeds very small. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Black Spanish. A black-seeded variety; large, round, very dark green skin; flesh red, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

Cuban Queen. The flesh is bright red and of excellent flavor. It has a very tough rind, and carries in good condition without breakage. One of the largest varieties grown. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

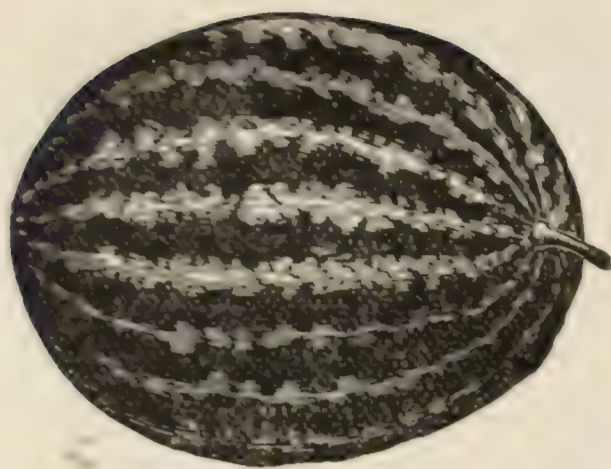
Dark Icing. A distinct variety, resembling in size and shape the Ice Cream or Peerless, but is lighter in color, and faintly mottled. The rind is not thick, but rather firm. The flesh is remarkably juicy, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

Light Icing, or Jordan's Gray Monarch. A very large variety; light green in color; flesh light red, tender and sweet. Considered by many the best melon grown. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.



CUBAN QUEEN WATER MELON.

Use Our Vegetable Fertilizer in Your Vegetable Garden.

**MOUNTAIN SWEET.**

the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green in sharp contrast, which gives it a bright and attractive appearance. Outer rind or shell exceedingly hard and firm, resembling that of a winter squash. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind. Always solid, very firm, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Seminole. In shape this is oblong, slightly tapering at the ends. One of the claims of the grower is that it is solid, ripening clear up to the rind. The flavor is excellent. In a word, it is one of the best. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

Ice Cream, or Peerless White-seeded; fruit of medium size, nearly round; color, pale green; thin rind; flesh solid, scarlet, crisp, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Citron, Red-Seeded. For preserving; small, round; flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

The Mushroom is an edible fungus that does not produce seed, but is propagated from the white fibres resembling roots, that spread from the base of the stool, termed spawn. They are grown in cellars, caves, or wherever a uniform temperature of 60 to 70 degrees can be maintained. Make beds of fermenting manure, which should be large and deep enough to acquire a heat of about 70 degrees. When at the proper temperature, insert bits of Spawn at intervals. As soon as signs of growth appear, place two inches of soil over them and cover all with straw. Water is used if necessary, which should be warmed to the temperature of the bed. Mushrooms appear in six or eight weeks, and should be collected when at the proper size for the table. More complete directions are contained in each box.

French. In 3-lb. boxes, per box \$1.75.

English. In bricks, per lb. 30c.

MUSTARD.

German, Senf. French, Moutarde.

Used alone as "greens" or with cress as a salad. Sow any time in the spring, in rows, and thin out as necessary.

White English. Leaves mild, tender when young, and generally preferred for salad. The seed, which is light yellow, is largely used with pickles and in salads. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c.

Black. More pungent than the white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c.

NASTURTIUM—TROPAEOLUM MAJUS.

The Nasturtium is very popular as an ornamental plant, and also for the table. The leaves, when young, are used as salad, and also in connection with the flowers for garnishing, and the seeds for capers and pickles, for which purpose they should be gathered while green and tender. They are hardy, and may be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared, beside a fence, trellis or other convenient support, as they grow fast and make considerable vine.

Tall Mixed. Mostly used, as they produce the largest seeds. They have also very handsome foliage and beautiful flowers. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

For other varieties see Flower List.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

German, Offbarer. French, Gombo.

Two ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row.

Very extensively grown in Southern States. Its long pods when young are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc., and are considered very nutritious. Very easy of culture, growing finely in any garden soil. Sow in drills two inches deep, plant from two to three feet apart.

Improved Dwarf Green. Very early, with long, green, slender pod. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c.

White Velvet. A new, handsome and very productive variety. The pods are smooth or very slightly ribbed, large, remain tender a long time, and are of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c.

ONION.

German, Zwiebeln. French, Oignon.

Sow thinly in drills one foot apart and about one-quarter inch deep, in March or early in April, in strong land, well manured, and thinning them to stand three or four inches apart in the drills, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds. For main crop, the Red Weathersfield and Yellow Danvers are usually preferred. They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil. The ground should be deeply dug and heavily manured with well-rotted manure, succeeding well if grown successive years on the same ground. Seed can be sown in the fall and left out all winter without injury, being hardy, in drills wide enough apart to admit of working, and, when they have grown of sufficient size in the spring to be fit for table use, thin out to four inches apart to allow the remaining crop to mature for large onions.

Extra Early Flat Red. About ten days earlier than the Weathersfield, and somewhat smaller; close grained and heavy, mild flavor; excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Early Large Red. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40.

Large Red Weathersfield. Round, good size and flavor; productive; keeps well; the standard variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

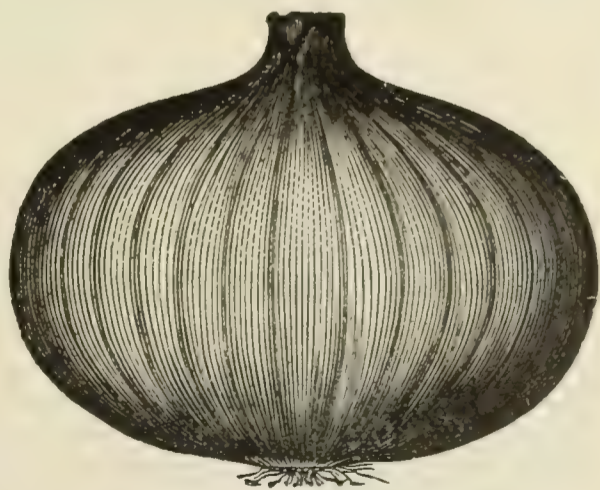
Oregon Yellow Danvers. This improved variety is pronounced by all onion growers who have tried it, the very best strain of Yellow Danvers in cultivation. It is the earliest, largest in size, most perfect in shape, the largest cropper and the best keeper, and as a market or table onion, cannot be excelled. This seed is grown from selected bulbs by one of the most experienced onion growers in Oregon. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Yellow Danvers. The old standard variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. A good variety for family use; skin and flesh pure white; mild flavor and flat shape. The best white onion; also grown largely for sets. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.

White Globe. A handsome globe-shaped variety. Flesh fine, very white, rich and sweet. It is one of the best keepers of the silver-skinned kinds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.

New Queen. A very nice silver-skinned Tripoli Onion, as remarkable for its keeping



OREGON YELLOW DANVERS.

qualities as for the rapidity of its growth. Very mild flavored. If sown thick, they produce small, very firm bulbs, best of all for pickling. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Extra Early Barletta. They are of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from one inch to one and a half inches in diameter, and three-fourths of an inch in thickness. Both for table use and for pickling it is most valuable, while its extreme rapidity of growth will astonish everyone who raises it for the first time. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Giant Rocca. Light yellow, of immense size and globular form. It is of rapid growth and yields enormously. Flesh mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Mammoth Silver King. An immense white onion of mild flavor. Very thick through, but inclined to be flat rather than globe-shaped. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Mammoth Pompeii. A very fine Italian variety. It has produced onions weighing four to five pounds each. The skin is a delicate red; the flesh is close-grained and nearly white. It is of a very mild flavor, and, in sections where onions can be sown during autumn, this variety—if transplanted in April—will attain a larger size than any other variety we know of. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Prize Taker, or Spanish King. An immense light golden-yellow onion, originating in Spain. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

ONION SETS.

Add 9 cents per lb. for postage.

Bottom Onion Sets. Grown from black seed. Plant early in the spring in shallow drills twelve inches apart and four inches apart in the drills, and they will produce small green onions for the table in a short time. If sets are allowed to grow instead of being pulled for early table use, they will make large onions much earlier than they can be obtained from spring planting of seed. 1 lb. 20c.

Top, or Button Onions. Are produced in clusters on the tops of the stalks, and are separated and planted; to be used on the table when green, or left to grow into a ripe onion. Color of the full-grown onion, light red. If the little top onions are wanted for seed, set out the old onions and they will produce them on the top of the stalks, but will not produce seed. 1 lb. 20c.

Multipliers. Grown for the green top; they do not make a first-class large onion. 1 lb. 15c.

Shallots. 1 lb. 20c.

Chives. (*Snittlauch, German*). A delicate little plant belonging to the onion family, being perfectly hardy and coming quite early in the spring. 20c per bunch.

Garlic. The Garlic is the most pungent in taste and has the strongest odor of all the onion family. It is largely used in the south of Europe, where it is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs, called "cloves," which are planted in the spring. Bulbs, per lb. 20c.

PARSLEY.

German, Petersilie. French, Persil.

Two ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row.

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly, early in April, in rows one foot apart and one-half inch deep; thin out the plants to stand six inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow in germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use protect in a frame.

Champion Moss-Curled, or Fern-Leaved. One of the best in cultivation; leaves bright green, beautifully curled and crested, like fern or moss; nothing better for garnishing could be desired, as well as ornamental for a garden decorative plant. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.

Triple-Curled. A fine, free-growing, but not large variety. The leaves are bright green, and the plant is very hardy. One of the best. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. A fleshy-rooted kind; the roots used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

PARSNIP.

German, Pastinake. French, Panais.

Three ounces seed to one hundred yards of row.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills fifteen inches apart, and one-half inch deep, in a rich, deep, well manured soil, deeply dug. Cultivate similarly to carrots, and thin out to five inches apart in the rows. The roots improve by leaving in the ground over winter for spring. Valuable for feeding stock as well as for table use.

Large Sugar, or Hollow Crown. The best variety in cultivation; roots long, very smooth, white, tender, sugary and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 55c.

PEAS.

German, Erbse. French, Pois.

If ordered sent by Mail, add 9c. per lb. for postage.

Three quarts of seed to one hundred yards of row.

Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for general crop, a rich, deep loam, or inclining to clay, is the best. They thrive better if the ground has been manured for a previous crop; but if the ground is poor and requires manuring, take well decomposed manure. For the dwarf-growing varieties you can hardly make the soil too rich. When grown for a market crop they are never staked, but are sown in single rows, one inch apart and two to three inches deep, the rows from two to four feet apart, according to variety, or to the richness of the soil. When grown in gardens they are sown in double rows six to eight inches apart, the tall ones requiring brush, which is stuck in between the rows. Commence sowing the extra early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in February or March, continuing for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinuing until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra-early and early sorts for fall use. They should be kept clean with the cultivator or hoe, and earthed up twice during growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small, hard sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are best suited, from their dwarf habit, for small gardens, or for forcing, and can be planted in rows one foot apart.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Alaska. Extra early, and very uniform in growth. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it one of the most desirable extra-early peas for market gardening; height, two feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

First and Best. Very early. One of the very best for market gardeners, as the whole crop ripens within a few days, so that the ground may be cleared, and another crop planted. About forty-five days is the average from planting until the crop is ready for market. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

***American Wonder.** The earliest and most productive dwarf wrinkled Pea in cultivation; requires no brush, and is of most exquisite flavor. The vines grow from eight to ten inches high, according to the soil and season. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

***McLean's Little Gem.** A very early dwarf Pea; green, wrinkled and very delicious. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

***Premium Gem.** One of the earliest dwarf green wrinkled varieties. Prolific, and of excellent quality, Similar to the Little Gem. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.



AMERICAN WON-
DER PEAS.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

***Mc Lean's Advancer.** A green, wrinkled sort, bearing fine, broad pods. Comes in next after the Gems. Popular market kind, and used extensively by canners. Height, two and a half feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

***Veitch's Perfection.** Large, wrinkled; popular and very productive; needs no sticks. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 13c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

***Bliss's Everbearing.** This pea is a cross between the Little Gem and the Champion of England; height of vine, eighteen inches to two feet; pods three to four inches long, each producing from six to eight wrinkled Peas; very large, half an inch or over in diameter; unsurpassed in sweetness and flavor. Its habit of growth is of a peculiar branching character, forming as many as ten stalks from one root-stalk. One hundred pods have been counted on a single vine. The value of this variety is found in its long continued bearing. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

***Yorkshire Hero.** One of the largest, sweet, wrinkled kinds; vines strong and spreading; pods of good size and well-filled; medium late; height two and a half feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

LATE VARIETIES.

***Telephone.** This variety has now come into general use and is acknowledged to be of great merit. Peas large, wrinkled, very sweet; pods enormous and well-filled; height, four feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

***Stratagem.** A sweet, wrinkled variety, introduced from England. Vines not large, but of vigorous growth, producing a heavy crop; beautiful long pods, well-filled with large peas of good quality; two feet high. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

***Telegraph.** Very large pods and peas of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

***Champion of England.** The leading late, sweet wrinkled pea. Vines large, luxuriant and very prolific. For either family use or the market garden, it has no superior; five feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.



STRATAGEM PEAS.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Similar to the White Marrowfat, except that it has a black eye, and a little more dwarf; yields heavy; height, three feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 13c; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

EDIBLE PODDED VARIETIES.

Dwarf Sugar Edible Podded—Gray Seeded. One of the best edible podded kinds. Early; peas large, tender and very sweet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$27.00; 25 lbs. of these at 100 lb. price.

Melting Sugar. It grows to the height of five feet, bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are generally found in pairs, and which are so brittle that they snap without any string. It should be used in much the same way as a Wax Bean. The pods, when cooked, are very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 100 lbs. \$18.00; 25 lbs. of these at 100-lb. price.

FIELD VARIETIES.

Small White. Standard sort. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Blue Prussian. Blue Pea. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Swiss. Three-cornered white Pea. Good for cooking. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

*Varieties marked * are wrinkled sorts.

PEPPER.*German, Pfeffer. French, Piment.*

One ounce of seed to one hundred yards of row.

Sow in drills on a warm border, late in spring or commencement of summer and thin them to stand sixteen to eighteen inches apart; or they may be sown early in the season, in a hot-bed or flower pot, and transplanted.

Large Squash, or Tomato Shaped. Pods short, thick and ribbed at the point. They are very productive, fleshy and mild, and excellent for pickling. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.35.



**LARGE BELL, OR
BULL NOSE.**

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Early, glossy, red, very large and mild. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.35.

Red Cayenne. The kind used in commerce; small and pungent. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.35.

Chili. Small; used in pickles and pepper sauce. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Golden Dawn. Of same shape and size as the Large Bell, but of more delicate flavor. Color, yellow. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

POTATO.

Add 9 cts. per pound if ordered sent by mail.

The soil best suited to the Potato is that of a rich, sandy loam, but it seems to thrive in almost any soil or climate, not requiring heavily manured ground to insure a crop. In heavy soils, and if heavily manured, they are more liable to disease than in naturally good, light soil. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and if you wish a healthy, vigorous growth, and a crop free from rot, in hills or rows three feet apart and one foot apart in the rows. In warm, light soil, cover about four inches, and in cold, wet ground, three inches deep. Cultivate to keep down the weeds, and draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth.

Early Sunrise. One of the earliest, and quite productive, producing fine potatoes in fifty-two days. Tubers oblong, large, solid, uniform and handsome; flesh white, fine grained, dry, cooking well; strong grower, keeps well, and free from rot. 1 lb. 5c; per bu. \$1.25.

The Thorburn. Earliest and best of all productive sorts. A seedling of Beauty of Hebron, which it resembles; quality is unsurpassed. 1 lb. 5c; per bu. \$1.35.

Early Beauty of Hebron. Early; very productive; of excellent quality; white fleshed, heavy cropper; in this respect equalled by few of either early or late varieties. 1 lb. 5c; per bu. \$1.25.

Early Rose. A leading variety for earliness, quality and productiveness. Per lb. 5c; per bu. \$1.00.

Wilson's First Choice. An oblong, round potato, carrying its thickness well out to the ends; flesh snow white; dry and floury when either baked or boiled: of the best possible flavor. The vines are strong. The potatoes lie compact in the hill; ripen medium early; and, while good for early use, will also keep firm and solid late in the spring. 1 lb. 5c; per bu. \$2.00.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. A splendid medium early potato; eyes very few and shallow; skin and flesh pure white; splendid table variety and immense yielder. 1 lb. 5c; 1 bu. \$1.50.

We shall have a number of other varieties ready to put on the market when the season opens.

Our Vegetable Fertilizer is the Best Thing you can use on your Potatoes.

PUMPKIN.

German, Kurbis. French, Potiron.

Ground should be rich. Leave only one or two vines in a hill. When the soil and climate are favorable they are a profitable crop for feeding purposes.

Connecticut Field, or Large Yellow. A good Pumpkin. Grown principally for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c.

Sweet, or Sugar. Round, not large, but very sweet; an excellent table variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Large Cheese. Large, oval-shaped, mottled light green and yellow; flesh very thick, sweet and nutritious. More nearly related to the Squash than the Large Yellow. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 70c.

Mammoth Tours. A productive French variety, which grows to an immense size. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

RADISH

German, Rettig. French, Radis.

Six ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row.

Radishes thrive the best in a light, rich, mellow soil, to make a quick and tender growth, and to bring out their mild qualities; heavy or clay soils not only delay their growth, but produce a much inferior crop in appearance and flavor. Sow the early varieties, for very early use, in hot-beds during the winter and early spring, or later on in sheltered borders, as soon as the ground can be worked, in well-manured, deeply-dug and finely-raked soil: if not well stimulated into a rapid growth, they become fibrous and tough. Sow in drills ten inches apart, and thin to two inches in the rows, and sow at intervals of two or three weeks until September for a succession. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August; like the turnip, they make their best growth in the autumn, and remain crisp all winter; before using, put in cold water, which adds to their freshness.

Early Long Scarlet Short-Top. The standard family and market gardener's variety; long, bright scarlet, with small top. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Early Long, Brightest Scarlet. A long radish; has proved itself very useful and worthy of general cultivation; color strikingly bright scarlet; general appearance very attractive. It is extra early, and the flesh is very tender. Valuable for forcing or open ground. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Half Long Deep Scarlet. A handsome variety, resembling somewhat the Olive-shaped, but of a deeper scarlet, and having a smaller top. Flesh tender and of the best quality; good for forcing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 70c.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A small, round, scarlet, turnip-shaped, small-topped variety, of quick growth, mild and crisp when young. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 55c.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped. Similar in shape and size to the Scarlet Turnip-rooted, only that the underside of the bulb and tap-root are white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED.

Early White Turnip. Similar to Scarlet Turnip, except in color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c.

Use Our Vegetable Fertilizer in Your Vegetable Garden.

Improved Chartier. This variety offered by us is worthy of general culture by market gardeners. It grows to a good size without becoming tough and pithy. It attains the greatest perfection when grown as an early summer radish. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

French Breakfast. Oblong shaped, rapid growth, very mild and tender; of a beautiful scarlet color tipped with white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

White Stuttgart. Root large, often four inches in diameter, top shaped, skin white. Flesh white and crisp, and not becoming strong or pithy until very late, so that those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

White Strasburg. A very desirable summer variety, and the quickest growing of all radishes. Both skin and flesh pure white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.



IMPROVED CHARTIER.

WINTER VARIETIES, KEEPING FIRM AND CRISP UNTIL SPRING.

China Rose Winter. One of the best winter varieties. A general favorite. Flesh white, firm, and of a superior quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c.

Round Black Spanish. A fine globe-shaped winter radish, very popular with the Germans, and known as *Rettig*; good quality and flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

Long Black Spanish. A large winter variety, one of the hardiest, with dark-green leaves; firm in texture, keeping until spring. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

California Mammoth White. A winter variety, growing twelve inches long; white fleshed, firm, and of excellent quality. It is the largest radish grown. Called by some the Mammoth Russian. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

German, Rhabarber. French, Rhubarbe.

Four ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row.

Cultivated in the garden for pies and sauce. No market gardener or family should be without it. May be propagated from seeds, but is usually grown from roots. The soil should be deep and rich—the richer the soil the better.

Linæus. The earliest. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

Victoria. Very large; finest cooking variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

Monarch. One of the most vigorous and productive varieties known. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

For Rhubarb Roots, see Garden Roots.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

German, Haferwurzeln. French, Salsifis.

A fine vegetable, used and served as carrots, or after being boiled, made into cakes with batter and fried like oysters, which they resemble in flavor. Cultivate the same as carrots and parsnips. It is hardy, can remain in the ground all winter for early spring use, but should be taken up before it starts growing. Take up a supply to use during the winter. Succeeds best in a light, well-enriched mellow soil, dug two spades deep. Sow early in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, in rows one inch deep; thin out to six inches apart, keeping clear of weeds.

Long White. The favorite market variety; the tops can be used in the spring of the second year, dressed like asparagus, making an excellent dish. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.10.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A very fine, new variety, growing nearly twice the size of the old sort. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

SPINACH.

German, Spinat. French, Epinard.

Four ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row.

This is an important gardener's crop, of easy culture. For spring and summer use, sow either broadcast or in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping it clear from weeds. For winter and early spring use sow in September, in well-manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground, the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves.



SPINACH.

Prickly Seeded, or Fall. The hardiest variety, having smaller leaves, but not so productive as the Round Leaved. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c.

Round Thick-Leaved. The leaves of this variety are unusually thick, fleshy and tender. It is also hardy, and may be sown as soon as the ground can be thoroughly prepared. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c.

Long Standing. A very valuable variety, slow in going to seed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c.

Monstrous Viroflay. This variety produces the largest leaves of any, yielding an enormous crop. Excellent for the family or market garden. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c.

SQUASH.

German, Kurbis. French, Courge.

Three ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row.

A very tender plant, of rapid and luxuriant growth; will not stand any frost or cold nights, and should be planted in a warm, light, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm. Plant in well-manured hills, in the same manner as cucumbers and melons, the bush varieties three or four feet apart each way, and the running varieties from six to eight feet apart.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early White Scallop Bush. The best early variety for market or shipping. It grows to a large size, scalloped like a patty-pan, and bearing an abundant crop. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 70c.

Early Summer Crook-Neck. A very rich, well-known summer variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

Perfect Gem. This fine squash possesses the excellent qualities of both the summer and winter varieties combined, and can be used for either purpose. It is of a creamy white color, thin skin, fine grained, sweet and rich flavor. A free grower, very productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c.



WHITE SCALLOP BUSH.

LATE VARIETIES.

Boston Marrow. A rich, tender variety for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c.

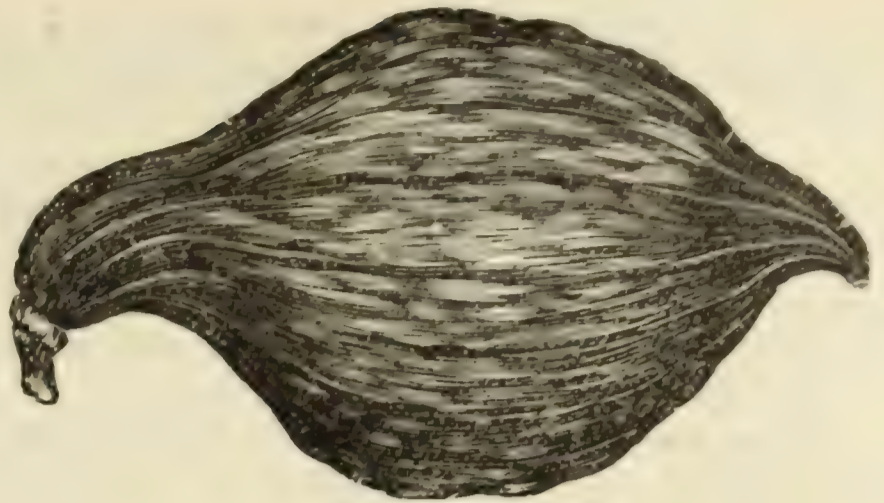
Our Vegetable Fertilizer is the Best Thing to Use in Your Vegetable Garden.

Orange Marrow. Under thorough trials, this squash, as compared with the Boston Marrow, has proved two weeks earlier, and much more productive. The skin is a rich, deep orange, making the squash of very handsome appearance. It grows as large as the Hubbard; the flesh is very thick, fine grained, and of choice quality. The squashes are in prime condition from September to January. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c.

Hubbard. The standard winter squash; best known. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 75c.

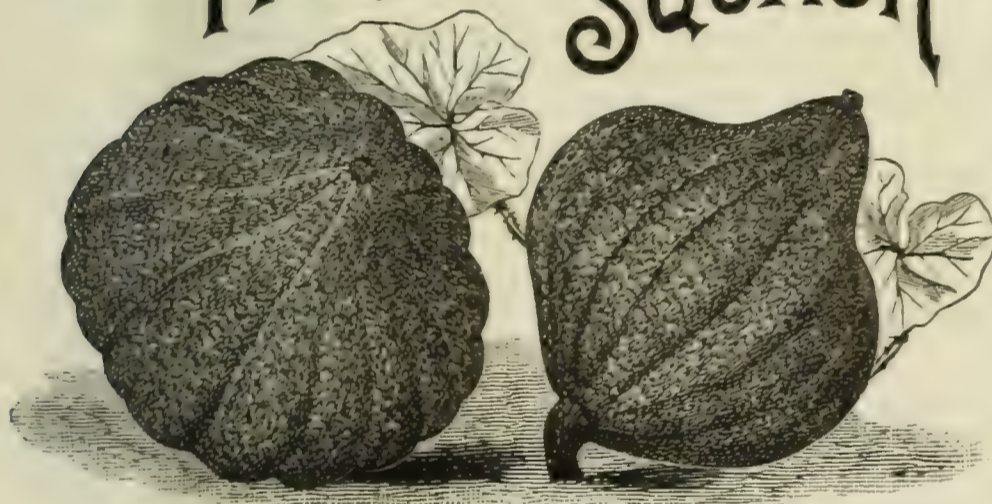
Marblehead. A variety about as large as the Hubbard, having a very hard rind, of a bluish tint; flesh deep orange-colored; very dry and sweet. It is also one of the best keepers. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Mammoth Chili. This is the largest variety known, and in rich soil often grows to the weight of one hundred and fifty or two hundred pounds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c.



HUBBARD SQUASH.

THE FAXON SQUASH



COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY M.B. FAXON CO.

The Faxon. A new squash, but a good variety. One of its distinctive features is that the ripe squashes vary in color, some of them being pale yellow with still paler stripes and hollows, while others are green, mottled and faintly striped with lighter green. The flesh is a deep orange-yellow. Cavity very small and seeds few. A special peculiarity, however, is that, while uncooked it appears to have a shell like any squash, when cooked there is practically none, the shell or inedible part being only about as thick as a sheet of writing paper. It matures early and can be used as a summer squash. It is also one of the best winter varieties, being a very late

keeper. Every squash will be found fit for the table, without regard to size or whether it is ripe or green. Sweet and very dry. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

SUGAR-CANE.

Cultivate the same as corn. It is surprising that more attention is not paid to growing sugar-cane, as it affords one of the most prolific and profitable crops for stock feeding known to the husbandman.

Early Ambre. Early and of rapid growth; best for sugar and syrup, making a rich, ambre-colored syrup, and granulating into sugar beautifully. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 25c.

SUNFLOWER.

The Sunflower justly demands more attention than it has yet been accorded. Its uses are varied. The leaves are good for stock, the seed for poultry and the manufacture of oil, and stalks and heads for fuel. It has also proved itself a powerful and valuable absorbent of miasma. It is hardy and easily grown. If the large central head, which matures first, is cut off as soon as ripe, it will increase the size and yield of succeeding heads. Cultivate the same as Corn. The double varieties are cultivated as flowers. See Flower list.

Mammoth Russian. The largest and most productive variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 30c. 25 lbs. or over, 15c. per lb., purchaser to pay freight.

TOBACCO.

Sow very early in a bed prepared by working in an abundance of ashes with the soil, which should be well pulverized, rich and mellow. Scatter the seed thinly, cover lightly, and when the plants are three to six inches high transplant into rows four feet each way. Thorough cultivation is important.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Hardy and best adapted to culture in Northern States. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Havana. Of fine texture and delicate flavor. Celebrated for the manufacture of fine cigars. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

TOMATO.

German, Liebsapfel. French, Tomate.

One ounce of seed to one hundred yards of row.

Marked improvement has recently been made in the Tomato. Its value as a table vegetable can hardly be over-estimated. The first step toward success, after obtaining good seed, is to produce strong, healthy plants. For early crop, sow as soon as desired in hot-beds. When two inches high, transplant in the beds to four or five inches apart each way, to give the plants room and make them bushy, always keeping them well aired. If they crowd each other before time to transplant, root-prune by drawing a sharp knife deeply between the plants. When danger of frost is past, transplant to rich, loose soil, keeping well watered and cultivated. For later crop, they may be sown in cold frames or open ground, and transplant when four to six inches high. If possible, support the vines. Thus treated, they will continue in bearing much longer, and the fruit be greatly improved.

Atlantic Prize, Extra Early. A distinctly early variety, of good size and smooth surface. Many of the objections to the usual early kinds, such as under size and deeply corrugated, rough skin, are overcome in the Atlantic Prize. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.35.

Early Michigan. A very smooth, perfectly shaped tomato, solid and without core. A strong grower and heavy cropper. Early. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.35.

Acme. This is one of the earliest and handsomest varieties ever introduced; is of a strong and vigorous growth, very productive; fruit of a medium size. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Livingston's Perfection. This variety of Livingston's production is so named on account of its containing so many good qualities sought after by market gardeners. It is the largest perfect-shaped Tomato in cultivation. Does not crack nor rot; is of a dark red, ripens evenly, and is as early as any good variety, holding its size to the end of the season; very prolific, good flavor, flesh solid, bears shipping a long distance. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's Favorite. One of the best for general crop; vines vigorous, continuing in bearing all season; fruit very large, uniformly smooth, firm, without hard core; ripens medium early; holds its size well till frost. Is very fleshy, with few seeds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's Beauty. For shipping and early market it cannot be excelled, on account of solidity and toughness of skin. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.15.

Cardinal. Bright, glossy, smooth and solid. Good size. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

Trophy. Very large and smooth; late. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.35.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid. A new variety of immense size, and perfectly solid. Generally smooth, but occasionally irregular. Of most excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

Optimus. A second early kind; uniform in size; color, bright red; smooth and handsome. One of the very best for this climate. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.35.

Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact and upright; fruits early, and resembles the Acme in appearance. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.35.

Improved Tree. A variety standing up like a tree, without support of any kind. It bears abundantly; fruit large, but ridged; bright red color and fine flavor; of great value in forcing, as its extremely compact habit renders it well adapted for frame culture. Very ornamental, as well as useful. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Yellow Cherry. Fruit about an inch in diameter; grows in bunches; used for pickles. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

Pear-shaped. For pickles. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75.

For Plants, see under heading Vegetable Plants.

TURNIP.

German, Steck Ruben. French, Navet.

Three ounces of seed to one hundred yards of row.

This wholesome vegetable has been grown as a field and garden crop for a long time, and should be one of our main farm productions for family use, as well as for cattle and sheep. It delights in a light, rich sandy loam which has been well manured. For early use, sow the early varieties as soon as the ground opens in the spring, in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart. Thin out to six or nine inches in the rows. Or, if sown broadcast, they will produce a fine crop, but not as large as if sown in drills. Keep the ground well stirred and clear of weeds. For a succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June, then discontinue until the middle of July. For a fall and winter crop, sow on potato ground, making your last sowing not later than the first of September.

WHITE FLESHED KINDS.

Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. This variety is ready for the table sooner, after planting, than any other yet introduced. Top small, erect, strap-leaved; bulb a deep purple above, white underneath; flesh white, firm, delicate and excellent. Remains tender and in condition for the table a long time. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



EARLY RED-TOP STRAP LEAVED

a large crop. The flesh is firm, but tender, and of a superior, rich, buttery flavor. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

White Egg. An entirely distinct variety. It belongs to the class of quick-growing fall Turnips. Of extra fine flavor and texture. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

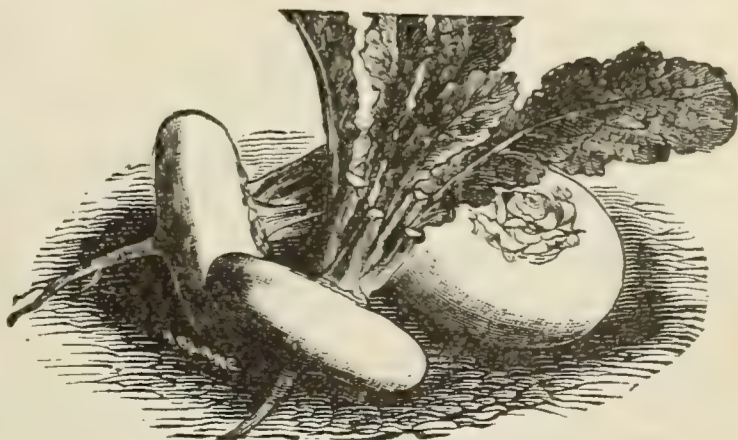
Purple-Top White Globe. A large globe-shaped variety, purple above ground. It is handsome and of excellent quality, and recommended both for the family garden and field crop. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 55c.

White Norfolk. A large-growing, globe-shaped variety; coarse grained and sweet. One of the best early for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Extra Early Purple-Top Munich. This remarkably handsome Turnip is entirely distinct from any other variety, growing entirely above ground; pure white, with a purplish-red top, and few leaves; flesh fine grained and sweet; is very productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Early Red-Top Strap-Leaved. One of the best; flat and of good size. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch. A leading white-fleshed variety, and one of the best, either for the family, market garden, or field crop. It is of medium size, and produces



EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.

Cow Horn, or Long White. A distinct variety, having a long, slightly curved root, somewhat resembling a carrot. It is white, with a green tinge near the top, growing partly above ground; flesh tender, sweet and of fine quality. Can be sown early for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Sweet German. Very sweet. Flesh pure white and very solid; retains its freshness and flavor until spring. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES.

Yellow, or Amber Globe. This variety is handsome, and grows to a large size. Color, pale yellow. One of the best for a general crop. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. It forms a beautiful bulb, with a beautiful bright-yellow rind and cream colored flesh; rich, pulpy, and excellent for culinary use as well as for stock. Its keeping qualities are unrivaled. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Yellow Aberdeen. Bulb globular, reddish purple above and deep yellow below; solid and hardy. Generally grown for farming purposes. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 55c.

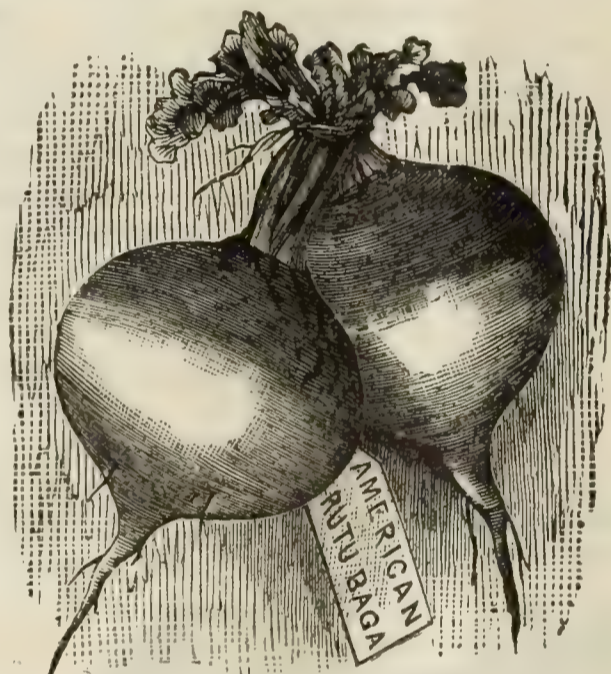
RUTA-BAGAS, OR SWEDES.

The Ruta-Baga, or Swedish varieties, are grown principally for feeding stock, and are also excellent for the table early in the spring. Sow in drills two feet apart, from the middle of June until the first of August.

Improved American Purple-Top. This variety is largely grown, both for table use and stock feeding. Flesh solid, fine quality, keeps well. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Skirving's Purple-Top. This is a first-rate variety, hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture; grows to a large size; a very popular sort for market and field culture. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

White Russian. Large, white and solid. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 55c.



POT, SWEET, AND MEDICINAL-HERB SEED.

Herbs in general delight in a rich, mellow soil. Those marked with a (*) are perennial, and when once obtained in the garden may be preserved for years with a little attention. Sow the seeds early in the spring in shallow drills one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distances, or transplant. No garden is complete without a few sweet, aromatic or medicinal herbs for flavoring soups, meats, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom; then dry quickly in the shade, and pack closely in dry boxes or vessels so as to exclude the air entirely from the herb. We offer some of the most useful and popular.

Anise. *Pimpinella anisum*. For garnishing and seasoning. The seeds are also used medicinally. They have a powerful aroma, are tonic, and frequently beneficial in cases of colic and dyspepsia. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c.

Basil, Sweet. *Ocimum basilicum*. The leaves and top shoots are useful for seasoning soups, stews and sauces. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Borage. *Borago officinalis*. Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture; most easily grown in any waste place. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

***Caraway.** *Carum carui*. For sowing. Cultivated for the seed, which is used extensively in cakes and confectionary. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Caraway. For flavoring. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 35c.

***Catnip.** *Nepeta cataria*. A mild nervine. As a tea it is excellent for children. For winter use, remove the plant by the root, and dry as other herbs. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Coriander. *Coriandrum sativum*. For sowing. The seed which has a pleasant and powerful aroma, is used medicinally, in confectionery, etc. The leaves are used for garnishing. Care should be taken to harvest the seed when perfectly dry, and to bruise the leaves and break the stems as little as possible, as the sap imparts a disagreeable odor which injures the quality of the seed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Coriander. For flavoring. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c.

Dill. *Anethum graveolens*. A hardy annual, the seeds of which are aromatic, warm and pungent, and are used medicinally in cases of colic, and to correct flatulence. They are also used to flavor soups and stews and in pickles. The leaves possess similar qualities and can be used in the same manner as the seeds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Fennel, Sweet. *Foeniculum officinale*. The leaves are used for ornament; also much esteemed for flavoring fish sauces. The seeds have an agreeable aroma and are used in confectionery for flavoring, and medicinally. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Hoarhound. *Marrubium vulgare*. Used for seasoning, and also for the manufacture of the popular cough remedy. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

***Lavender.** *Lavendula vera*. So called from its extensive use by the Romans in the bath. It is cultivated for the powerful and delicious fragrance of its flowers, which should be gathered when in full bloom, dried quickly, and carefully protected from the air and moisture. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Marjoram, Sweet. *Origanum marjorana*. A perennial in warm climates, but unable to withstand severe winters. The young shoots and leaves are peculiarly aromatic, and are used for flavoring, either fresh from the garden or dried for winter use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

***Rosemary.** *Rosmarinus officinalis*. The leaves have a pungent odor and warm, aromatic, bitter taste. The dry leaves lose their strength rapidly. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

***Rue.** *Ruta graveolens*. A stimulant in medicine, but should be used, on account of its powerful acrid effect, with great care. The plant should not be allowed to run to seed, or the young shoots should be cut before the seed matures, or they lose their strength. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Saffron. *Carthamus tinctorius*. Used in medicine and also in dyeing. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Sage, Broad-Leaved. *Salvia officinalis*. Sage is used almost universally as a condiment for relishes and flavoring. Used medicinally it is diuretic in effect, producing gentle perspiration. It is a hardy perennial that should have rich soil and thorough cultivation. Cut the young shoots just before blooming, dry quickly in the shade, and store carefully, or pulverize and bottle. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Savory, Summer. *Satureia hortensia*. Cultivated for the young shoots, which are dried and used for flavoring soups, dressings and meats. It is a hardy annual and may be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

***Thyme.** *Thymus vulgaris*. A warm, pungent and very aromatic plant, much used for flavoring soups, dressings, etc. It is also a nervine, and tea made from the leaves is used with good effect in cases of nervous headache. It can be used either fresh or dried. Plant as soon as the ground can be prepared. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Wormwood. *Artemisia absinthium*. Used for medicinal purposes; it is also beneficial to poultry, and should be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Our Vegetable Fertilizer will be a great help in your garden.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

	CABBAGE PLANTS.	PER DOZ.	50	100	500
Early Jersey Wakefield, best early.....		20c.	\$.60	\$.90	\$2.50
Early York.....		20c.	.60	.90	2.00
Premium Late Flat Dutch.....		15c.	.40	.60	1.50
Premium Late Drumhead.....		15c.	.40	.60	1.50
CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.					
Early varieties.....		25c.	.80	1.50	5.00
Late varieties.....		20c.	.60	.90	4.00
TOMATO PLANTS.					
Optimus, the best for canning.....		25c.	.75	1.25	4.00
Atlantic Prize, earliest tomato grown.....		25c.	.90	1.50	5.00
Perfection, for main crop.....		25c.	.65	1.00	3.50
Acme, best purple variety.....		25c.	.65	1.00	3.50
CELERY PLANTS.					
Golden Self-Blanching.....		25c.	.75	1.00	4.00
White Plume.....		25c.	.75	1.00	4.00
Giant Pascal, best late.....		25c.	.75	1.00	4.00
SWEET POTATO PLANTS.....		25c.	.70	1.00	4.00
PEPPER.....		25c.	.80	1.50	
KALE.....		20c.	.60	.90	1.50

No plants sent C. O. D., and no order filled for less than 25c. Add 10c. for postage, if wanted by mail, to dozen prices, and 25c. for 50; 40c. for 100. Write for quotations if large quantities are wanted.

GARDEN ROOTS AND TUBERS.

By Express or Freight, Not Prepaid.

Artichoke, Jerusalem.....	5 cents per lb.	\$ 2.50 per	100 lbs.
Asparagus, Conover's Colossal.....	\$1.50 " 100	10.00 " 1000	
Hop Vines.....	25 cents per doz.	1.50 " 100	
Horse Radish, by mail.....	25 " " by express.....	1.50 " 100	
Rhubarb, 1 year.....	\$1.00 " "		
" 2 ".....	1.50 " "		

Write for quotations if large quantities are wanted.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

This is an important department of our business, and we shall endeavor to keep the best seeds to be found in the market. Prices subject to variation to correspond with the market; quotations will be given on application.

Add 9c. per lb. for postage when ordered by mail.

Lawn Grass. Is composed of the finest and best mixture of neat, compact-growing varieties, producing a fine sward. Sow 100 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. 20c; 100 lbs. market price.

Timothy. *Phleum pratense.* As a grass to cut for hay this is unsurpassed. It does best on moist, loamy soils, and is not suited to light lands. If sown alone, sow ten pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Orchard Grass. *Dactylis glomerata.* One of the most valuable of all the cultivated grasses, blooming with Red Clover, and making with it an admirable hay. As a pasture grass it is more productive than any other, and does best under close feeding. It stands drought better than any other grass, keeping green and growing when others are dried up. Sow twenty-five pounds to an acre. 1 lb. 20c; 100 lbs. market price.

Mesquite. *Holcus lanatus.* A variety native in Western Texas. It is much used by lumbermen along the northern coast of California and Oregon and on Puget Sound, and will no doubt be found to be valuable in other sections. It is usually sown on virgin soil, without cultivation, after the timber is removed and the ground burned over. It will grow on

any loose soil. The seed is light and chaffy, and care must be taken in sowing, the best time being just before rain. Use about thirty-five to forty pounds per acre. 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. market price.

Kentucky Blue Grass. *Poa pratensis*. One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, furnishing a constant supply of the most nutritious feed during the greater part of the year. It is perennial, and in warm localities where the ground is kept moist, and it is pastured or frequently cut to prevent the seed from ripening, will continue to grow luxuriantly the entire year. It is also incomparably the best grass known for lawns and parks, and where treated with a dressing of fertilizer every fall, watered well and evenly, and cut frequently, will furnish a handsome velvety lawn for years, requiring no re-sowing. For pasture sow forty to fifty pounds to the acre, but to secure a fine lawn much heavier seeding is required, and not less than eighty pounds should be sown. Fancy clean, 1 lb. 20c; 100 lbs. market price. Extra clean, 1 lb. 17c; 100 lbs. market price.

Red Top. *Agrostis vulgaris*. A good perennial grass. Generally sown on permanent pastures. It succeeds Clover and Timothy when they have died out. Does well on any soil, but best on moist land. Sow twenty pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 12c; 100 lbs. market price.

English Rye Grass. *Lolium perenne*. A strong-growing, hardy perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable both for grazing and hay, and will succeed on any good, tillable land, if well prepared. Also makes a fine lawn, and for large grounds and parks is very successful. Does not require the close care that Blue Grass does, and will flourish better under trees or in shady locations. For field crop sow forty to fifty pounds to the acre, and if used for lawns not less than one hundred pounds. 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. market price.

Italian Rye Grass. *Lolium Italicum*. A perennial variety, extensively grown in many parts of Europe. One of its chief points of merit is its rapidity of growth. Where the seasons are short, either from limited rains or long, severe winters, this variety is found valuable. Though a distinct variety, its qualities are similar to the English Perennial, and will succeed on the same soils. From forty to fifty pounds per acre should be sown. One lb. 13c; 100 lbs. market price.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Lincoln Grass, or French Rye Grass. *Avena elatior*. A valuable grass for permanent pasture; early, luxuriant growth and abundant supply, which is relished by cattle early and late; also makes splendid hay. Sow twenty pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 25c; 100 lbs. market price.

Sweet Vernal. *Anthoxanthum odoratum*. One of the earliest grasses in spring and latest in autumn, and more fragrant than any other grass. Valuable to put in pasture mixtures and Lawn Grass on account of its earliness, and it exhales a delightful fragrance when in bloom. About thirty pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 30c.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass. *Festuca pratensis*. A perennial variety, growing from three to four feet high. It roots deep, and on this account resists drought better than most grasses. It is extensively grown in England and on the Continent. It succeeds on any ordinary soil, and well repays the labor of deep ploughing and thorough harrowing in preparing the land. It yields a heavy crop of superior hay, and is one of the best kinds for pasture, as it comes early and remains green until late. It is valuable to mix with other kinds, as it sometimes succeeds where others fail. Use thirty pounds per acre when sown alone. 1 lb. 20c; 100 lbs. market price.

Crested Dog's Tail. *Cynosurus cristatus*. A perennial grass with short, narrow leaves, particularly valuable for lawns or pasture on dry, light land. 1 lb. 50c; 100 lbs. market price.

Millet, Common. *Panicum miliaceum*. A variety growing from three to four feet high, having rather broad blades and strong stalks. It supplies a valuable hay crop, and affords excellent pasturage. The seed is also extensively sold in the market and used with mixed bird seed. It should have rich, mellow soil, well prepared. For a seed crop sow fifteen pounds per acre; for hay and pasture use thirty pounds. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. market price.

Millet, German or Golden. *Panicum Germanicum var.* An improved variety, yielding a larger crop of seed than the Common Millet. It is also taller than the Common, and yields a heavier crop of hay. The grains or seeds are larger and of a deeper orange yellow. It will grow on any good agricultural land, and yields heavily when artificial water, if required, can be applied at the proper time. It yields from forty to sixty bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent feed for stock or poultry. For a crop of seed sow from twelve to fifteen

pounds per acre, and for hay from twenty-five to thirty pounds. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Hungarian Grass. *Panicum Germanicum*. A valuable species of Dwarf Millet. It is an annual, and must be sown every year. It is finer than the Common and German Millets, but produces a closer stand, and yields almost as much per acre as the taller varieties. The hay being finer is preferred by stock, and there is less waste in feeding. It will yield well on any light, loose soil, and requires less moisture to mature a profitable crop than most other leading grasses. Twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre will secure a good stand. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Pearl, or Egyptian Millet. Produces an enormous amount of green feed. It can be cut repeatedly, growing very rapidly after cutting, and is equal to sweet corn for feed. Sow in drills two or three feet apart. Four pounds will sow an acre. 1 lb. 30c; 100 lbs. market price.

Red Clover. *Trifolium pratense*. This is the most widely cultivated of all the pasturage plants; it loosens the soil and admits the air, drawing up and storing away near the surface the valuable principles scattered in the earth beneath. It is regarded as one of the best vegetable fertilizers, as well as a cattle food of the highest merit. Its luxuriant foliage by shade increases the fertility of the earth, and smothers noxious weeds. Sow twelve pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 16c; 100 lbs. market price.

Mammoth Red Clover. *Trifolium pratense*. Similar to Red Clover, but coarser and taller, and considered of more value for reclaiming and enriching waste lands, as it sustains itself, and succeeds sometimes where Red Clover fails. Sow from twelve to fifteen pounds per acre, in time to get the benefit of ample moisture. 1 lb. 18c; 100 lbs. market price.

Crimson Trefoil, or Scarlet Clover. *Trifolium incarnatum*. Grows about one foot high; dark roots, long leaves, and blossoms of deep red. It makes good hay, and will give two or three cuttings each season. One of the very best for soiling. 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. market price.

White Dutch Clover. *Trifolium repens*. A small variety, having a white blossom. It is of a vining nature, spreading rapidly, and will soon cover bare spots if the stand be uneven. It does not attain sufficient height to be profitable for hay, but is superior for pasture either for cattle or sheep, and unsurpassed for the production of honey. It also makes a beautiful lawn, mixed with Blue Grass. When sown alone, use eight to ten pounds per acre. Harrow the soil until it is very fine before sowing. 1 lb. 35c; 100 lbs. market price.



SCARLET CLOVER.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover. *Trifolium hybridum*. Probably a hybrid between the red and white, possessing qualities common to both. Productive, sweet, permanent, extremely valuable both for pasturage and soiling. The flowers are a distinct light pink, and afford fine pasture for bees. Sow ten pounds per acre. 1 lb. 20c; 100 lbs. market price.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover. *Medicago sativa*. One of the most valuable of the clovers. It resists the driest weather, and when every blade of grass droops for want of moisture, it holds up fresh and green as in genial spring. It is the best variety to use on lands that have to be irrigated. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 16c; 100 lbs. market price.

Giant Sainfoin, or Espersette Clover. *Onobrychis sativa*. This in some sections is an important forage plant, producing an immense quantity of green food, and under favorable conditions, large crops of hay. It requires a calcereous soil. The seeds are of high value as food for fowls. Sow ten pounds to the acre. 1 lb. 18c; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

FARM SEEDS.

The prices are subject to the market fluctuations. Quotations on large quantities given on application.

Add 9c per lb. if wanted sent by mail.

Sacaline. *Polygonum sachalinense*. This hardy perennial plant is a native of the Island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It has been known to European and American nurserymen for many years, but its merits as a forage plant have only lately been pointed out. It grows well on the poorest soils, is perfectly hardy, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. It grows to a height of ten or twelve feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are said to be eaten either green or dry, by cattle and sheep. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.50; 1 lb. \$10.00.

Lathyrus Sylvestris. Also called flat pea. A new perennial forage plant, possessing many valuable features. It grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil, can withstand pretty severe frosts, roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drouth, yields superior forage for all farm stock, and has excellent qualities as a fertilizer. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Fenugreek. An annual plant, and very fragrant. The seed is often sought by hostlers to give a temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1 lb. 50c.

Barley. For seed. 1 lb. 3c; 100 lbs. market price.

Buckwheat, Common. Buckwheat should be sown about the middle of June, broadcast, at the rate of from 30 to 45 lbs. to the acre. It should be threshed as soon as dry. If allowed to stand in mass, it quickly gathers moisture. 1 lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$2.75.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull. This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields heavier per acre. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent, and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. The flour is said to be better and more nutritious. Buckwheat makes splendid bee pasture. 1 lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Buckwheat, Japanese. This variety excels all others. Will yield much heavier than any other, and it ripens one week to ten days earlier, stands up better, and makes better flour than any other kind of buckwheat. 1 lb. 5c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Flax Seed. *Linum usitatissimum.* Prime, clean seed for sowing. 1 lb. 8c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Oats. Standard varieties at market price.

Rape. For sowing. Best grade of English Rape. 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Rye. For seed. Market price.

Spring Vetches, or Tares. *Vicia sativa.* A species of the pea; grown extensively in England, and to a considerable extent in Canada, for stock. Culture same as field peas. Sow two bushels per acre. 1 lb. 7c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Wheat. For seed. Market price.

BIRD SEEDS.

Canary Seed, 10c. per lb.

Maw Seed, 25c.

Hemp Seed, 10c.

Sunflower seed, 15c.

Rape Seed, 10c.

Cuttlefish Bone, 5c. each.

Mocking Bird Food, per bottle, 50c.

Bird Seed, fine mixed, 1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c.

Bird Gravel, package, 10c.

TREE SEEDS.

Pyrus malus. For nursery stocks. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c.

Cherry Pits, Black Mazzard. *Cerasus.* For nursery stocks. 1 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c.

Peach Pits. For nursery stocks. 1 lb. by mail 20c; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Pear Seed. *Pyrus communis.* The best imported. For nursery stocks. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 35c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Plum Pits. *Prunus myrabolano.* For nursery stocks. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Quince Seed. Pkt. 20c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Box Elder, or Ash-Leaf Maple. *Acer negundo.* Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Catalpa. *Speciosa.* Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Horse Chestnut, or Buckeye. 1 lb. 25c.

Use Our Bone Fertilizer on Your Field Crops.

Locust, Yellow or Black. A tree of rapid growth, sown in our Western States for timber. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Locust, Honey. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Soft Maple, or Silverleaf. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

White Ash, American. Pkt. 10c; 2 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

Black Walnuts, Butternuts, Pecan. At market prices.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Flowers are divided into three classes—Annual, Biennial and Perennial. The annuals are those flowers that bud, blossom and ripen their seed the first season and then die. The annuals are valuable to both the amateur and professional gardener. To them we are mainly indebted for our brightest and best flowers in the late summer and autumn months. There is no forgotten spot in the garden but can be made brilliant with these favorites, for there is no situation or soil in which some of the annuals will not flourish. Some delight in shade, others in sunshine; some do best in a cool, clay bed, others in a sandy soil and a burning sun. Biennials and Perennials are those flowers that live on for two years, and, with but few exceptions, do not bloom the first season, but merely grow and gather strength for next season's flowering. The seed should be sown in early spring with the annuals. Great care should be taken in preparing the soil for the sowing of flower seeds. Besides being enriched with well-rotted manure, the ground should be thoroughly pulverized and the seeds but lightly covered, for please remember that but few flower seeds have sufficient strength to push their way up through clods of dirt, or a very heavy stiffness of soil.

We present below a list of the leading varieties. If you want any kind that we do not quote, write for it, as we shall be quite likely to have it in stock.

Acroclinium. An elegant, half-hardy annual, producing beautiful, everlasting flowers. Grows about one foot high. **DOUBLE-MIXED.** Very fine. Pkt. 5c.

SINGLE-MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Ageratum. Valuable and well-known plant. Fine for bouquets and useful for beds and borders and for pot-plants. The flowers are graceful tufts of fine petals, that remain fresh a long time after being cut. The plant blooms all summer, and if protected or potted and taken in doors will continue to bloom all winter. Thrives well during long, dry summers. Half-hardy annual. **MEXICANUM.** Blue. Pkt. 5c.

Agrostemma. Striking and beautiful for beds, ribbons and borders. Their graceful, pink-like flowers remain fresh, after being cut, a long time, and are very handsome in bouquets. Thrives in any good soil. **CORONARIA.** (Rose Champion). Mixed. Perennial. Pkt. 5c.

Agrostis. *Ornamental Grass.* A hardy, annual, ornamental grass; delicate and graceful; very beautiful and effective, with everlasting flowers. For winter bouquets. One of the most graceful. **NEBULOSA.** Pkt. 10c.

Alyssum. The Alyssums are well-known hardy annuals of easy cultivation, effective in beds, and especially fine for borders and edgings. The White Sweet Alyssum possesses a delicate, agreeable fragrance, and is very popular for bouquets. They are all free bloomers, especially if the flowers are removed before they begin to fade. If taken in or protected they will bloom all winter. **WHITE SWEET.** Pkt. 5c.

SAXATILE. *Golden Alyssum.* Pkt. 5c.

Amaranthus. Graceful, easily grown, ornamental foliage plants for the flower-garden or conservatory. The colors are brighter if planted in not too rich soil. Half-hardy annuals. Very handsome and effective contrasted with other ornamental foliage plants. **MELANCHOLICUS RUBER.** Beautiful dwarf habit; deep red foliage. . 5c.

CAUDATUS. *Love lies bleeding.* Graceful, drooping flowers. Pkt. 5c.

CRUENTUS. *Prince's feather.* Handsome, erect flowers. Pkt. 5c.



SWEET ALYSSUM.

TRI-COLOR. *Joseph's Coat.* Beautifully variegated, foliage scarlet, yellow and green. Pkt. 5c.

Ammobium. One of the hardiest everlastings. The flowers are not large but beautiful in form, and pure white; very desirable for winter bouquets. An easily grown annual. ALATUM. Pkt. 5c.

Aster. Very beautiful and popular half-hardy annuals, growing from ten to eighteen inches high. For profusion of flowers and richness of display, the Asters are unrivaled. Sow the seed early in the spring, under glass or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil about one foot apart.

COCARDEAU, OR CROWN. The flowers of this variety have large, white centers, bordered with scarlet, carmine, violet or blue; attractive and beautiful; one and one-half foot. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF BOUQUET. The plants, when well grown, form a complete bouquet of flowers; splendid colors; one foot. Mixed, pkt. 10c; separate colors, pkt. 10c.

TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY-FLOWERED. The earliest flowering variety; flowers very double, fine, mixed colors; two feet. Pkt. 10c.

GERMAN QUILLED. Perfectly double; quilled flowers of beautiful mixed colors; two feet. Pkt. 5c.

VICTORIA. Very large; of perfectly double form; mixed; one and three-fourths feet. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF PYRAMIDAL. Pkt. 10c.

CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Auricula. Beautiful, well-known plant, thriving in any good soil. Prefers a northern aspect. The flowers are borne in clusters on small stalks, and present a very attractive appearance. Half-hardy perennial. CHOICE MIXED. Best hybrids. Pkt. 15c.

Bachelor's Button. *Centaurea cyanus*—*Corn Flower, or Corn Bottle.* A hardy annual, of easy cultivation. Has recently been greatly improved, and now produces handsome flowers of a great variety of rich colors. Borne on tall, branching stems, with but little foliage. Striking and handsome. CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Balloon Vine. *Cardiospermum.* Love-in-a-Puff. A climbing annual, having rather inferior flowers, which, however, are followed by curious puffs, or balls, that are quite handsome, from which it takes its name. The plant is graceful and attractive, and used for either greenhouse or out-door decoration. Pkt. 10c.

Balsam. Ladies' Slipper, Touch-Me-Not. Exceedingly attractive and handsome plants, growing either in the conservatory or out doors, and producing masses of various colored flowers. No plant better repays the attention bestowed upon it. The soil should be very rich and free. The plants can be pinched back, so as to form bushes of any desired shape. Tender annual. Easily grown. DOUBLE WHITE. Extra choice. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

TALL DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Bartonia. Showy annual, bearing brilliant metallic flowers, that are large and gaudy. They will not bear transplanting, and require abundant moisture. GOLDEN. Very fine. Pkt. 5c.

Brachycome. The Swan River Daisy is a handsome, dwarf-growing, free-flowering annual from Australia. The blossoms resemble Cinerarias, and are very showy and attractive. Swan River Daisy. CHOICE MIXED. Blue and white. Pkt. 10c.

Briza. A handsome and useful ornamental grass. Bears graceful pods on slender stems, which quiver with the slightest motion. Fine for winter bouquets. Hardy annual. MAXIMA. Large. Pkt. 5c.

Browallia. Handsome free-flowering annual. Covered all summer with bright, rich, blue and white flowers. Handsome, and worthy of more general cultivation. ELATA MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Calceolaria. A very handsome and much admired perennial, desirable either for the green-house or out-door culture, producing a profusion of beautifully spotted and tigered flowers of unique form. They flower best in a rich, sandy loam, and can be propagated either from the seed or cuttings. Some varieties are shrubby in appearance. Tigered and spotted; brilliant. HYBRIDA MIXED. Pkt. 25c.

HYBRIDA RUGOSA. Handsome, shrubby, profuse bloomer, most desirable for out-door culture. Pkt. 25c.

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis. Also known as Black-Eyed Susan. A hardy annual. Very showy and attractive. It is branching, and is covered with a mass of bright flowers of all shades of yellow, orange and gold, with a dark, velvety center. Sow where they are to remain, and cut the flowers when in full bloom. CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Canary Bird Flower. *Tropaeolum canariense.* One of the best climbing plants, with graceful foliage of a delicate shade of green, and small yellow blossom, which, when half expanded, has a fancied resemblance to a canary bird. Half-hardy annual, of rapid growth. Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft. *Iberis.* Well-known, hardy plants, thriving almost anywhere, and producing a profusion of bright, cheerful flowers. Very useful for cut-flowers, borders, ribbons, or for conservatory decoration. Great improvement has been made in the colors during the last few years. Hardy annuals. UMBELLATA. Purple. 5c.

ALBA. White. Pkt. 5c.

ODORATA. Sweet scented. Pkt. 5c.

MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Canna. *Indian Shot.* Majestic appearing plants, bearing broad, massive leaves, and crimson, scarlet, and yellow flowers. Perennial, but bloom the first season, if sown early. The roots should be taken up before frost, and placed in a cool, moderately dry place, until planting time. The seed should be soaked several hours in warm water before planting. CROZY. Mixed. Best varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Canterbury Bell. *Campanula medium.* Very ornamental garden plants. Their large bell-shaped flowers are borne on tall, graceful stalks, and are produced freely throughout the summer. Hardy biennials. Very showy and attractive. DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Carnation. *Dianthus caryophyllus.* The Carnation is a well-known half-hardy perennial. Most varieties have delicious fragrant flowers, which are large and beautiful. Growing one-half foot high. Extra choice. DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

MARGARET. If sown early in in the spring, will flower the first year. Very popular. Double and half-dwarf Rose, White, and Mixed, each 25c. per Pkt.

Catchfly. *Silene.* A hardy annual, about one foot high; produces brilliant flowers in great profusion in early summer. PENDULA. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Castor Bean. *Ricinus.* A highly ornamental genus of half-hardy annuals, of stately growth and large leaves of bronze or glossy green. By planting either singly or in groups a striking effect is produced on lawns or pleasure grounds. SANGUINEUS. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

BARBONIENSIS ARBOREUS. The largest variety. Tall and stately. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED. Best varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Celosia Plumosa. Graceful, free-blooming plants producing a profusion of beautiful, feathery flowers. They belong to the same family as the cockscomb, but produce their flowers in plumes instead of combs. They can be grown in pots for the conservatory or greenhouse, or may be planted out after danger of frost is past. Half-hardy annuals. Mixed colors of great brilliancy. Pkt. 10c.

Centaurea. Also known as Dusty Miller. This genus embraces some of the finest silver foliage plants in cultivation, and when arranged side by side in figures, or in borders with dark and other ornamental foliage plants, rival in interest and beauty the finest flowers. Sow early under cover or later in open ground and transplant when two inches high. CANDIDISSIMA. The finest handsome silver foliage. Leaves deeply indented. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 25c.

GYMNOCARPA. Foliage silvery, tinted with grey, drooping, graceful, very fine. Perennial. Pkt. 15c.

Centranthus. Very pretty, free-flowering, hardy annual, from six to twelve inches high and very effective in beds or border. Suitable for rockeries. MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Use our Pure Bone Meal for your Flowers.

Chrysanthemum. *Annual.* Handsome, hardy annuals, about two feet high, blooming from July to October. MIXED DOUBLE. Pkt. 5c. SINGLE. Pkt. 5c.

Cineraria. Well-known, free-flowering greenhouse plants. The flowers are very brilliant, and of great variety of colors. One of the brightest and most valuable of early spring flowers. They can be planted out when the weather becomes settled, and propagate readily by dividing the roots. Perennial. DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 25c.

MARITIMA. Although a perennial, usually grown as an annual. Extensively used for ribbon bedding; leaves silvery gray. Pkt. 25c.

Clarkia. A very beautiful hardy annual, about eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September. Set six inches apart. MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Cobœa Scandens. One of the most useful of climbers on account of its rapid growth, fine foliage and large, blue flowers. In sowing place the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Columbine. *Aquilegia.* A hardy perennial, producing handsome flowers of many bright and attractive colors. They are hardy, and the seed may be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared. They can also be increased by dividing the roots. Best double varieties. MIXED. Very fine. Pkt. 5c.

Cosmos. Also known as Mexican Dahlia. A tall, branching annual, of easy cultivation, having delicate, needle-shaped foliage. The flowers, which are produced in profusion, are unusually bright and attractive, resembling Single Dahlias. Colors range through rose and purple to pure white. A desirable plant, bidding fair to become very popular. CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Cockscomb. *Celosia cristata.* Very ornamental and interesting plants, producing crest-like flowers of great beauty, resembling a cock's comb. The tufts of some varieties grow to an enormous size, and their feathery, graceful appearance and brilliant colors render them very attractive. Half-hardy annuals, of easy cultivation. MIXED. Finest varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Cyclamen. Few plants present a neater or more elegant appearance than the Cyclamen with its curious-shaped and various-colored flowers and masses of green and variegated leaves. The seed produces a bulb, which blooms the second season. GIGANTEUM HYBRIDUM. Pkt. 25c.

PERSICUM. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Cypress Vine. *Ipomea quamoclit.* A climbing annual of rapid growth, having handsome, fern-like foliage and a profusion of bright, attractive flowers. When furnished a suitable support they become very ornamental and showy. Plant the seed where they are to remain as soon as the ground becomes thoroughly warmed. WHITE. Pkt. 5c. SCARLET. Pkt. 5c. MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Dahlia. The Dahlia is one of the most desirable family of plants known, and is very easily raised from seed. Both the Single and Double Dahlias present a variety of color and perfection of form not exceeded by any other flower. If sown early in spring most of the plants will bloom the first season. The roots or tubers should be taken up in the fall and kept in a dry, cool place over winter. Any place where potatoes will keep is suitable. DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c. SINGLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Daisy. *Bellis perennis.* A well-known, half-hardy perennial, blooming early in spring. Very desirable for borders. Sow early under cover, if necessary, and transplant when well started, to a moist, shaded place. They soon spread and the roots can be divided. DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 15c.

Datura. *Trumpet Flower.* Ornamental, half-hardy, perennial plants, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. Succeeds in almost any soil.

FASTUOSA. Double, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Eschscholtzia. *California Poppy, Golden Cup.* A showy, free-flowering genus of plants, bearing handsome, graceful foliage, and flowers of the richest colors. They bloom very early, and should be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting. Hardy annual, thriving best in light, warm soil. CALIFORNICA. Yellow, orange center. Pkt. 5c. MIXED, all colors, very fine. Pkt. 5c.

Echinocystus Lobata. *Wild Cucumber.* Bearing long, curious-shaped fruit. Pkt. 5c.

Feverfew. *Matricaria capensis.* A free-flowering, ornamental, hardy annual, desirable for bedding or pot-culture. It produces beautiful white flowers, very double. Handsome for bouquets. Sow early and plant out into pots or open ground. Pkt. 10c.

Forget-Me-Not. *Myosotis.* Low-growing, popular, perennial plants, blooming the first season if sown in the fall or very early in the spring. Fine for borders and edgings. A constant and profuse bloomer. Flowers mostly blue with white or yellow center. LIGHT BLUE, handsome. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED, choice, all shades. Pkt. 10c.

Four O'Clock. *Mirabilis, Marvel of Peru.* Also called Beauty of Night. A well-known, hardy annual, growing luxuriantly in any ordinary soil, and bearing a profusion of bright, handsome flowers of various colors, shades and markings; from scarlet, through pink to white, and from salmon, through orange, gold and straw to white. Each plant produces self-colored and variegated flowers. Some varieties are fragrant, and some have ornamental foliage. They are tall and branching, and should have plenty of room. CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Fox Glove. *Digitalis.* A tall-growing biennial, with large leaves and spikes of various colored and spotted flowers. Greatly improved of late, and are now really magnificent plants. EXTRA MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Gilia. A hardy, easily-grown annual, having delicate, graceful leaves and handsome flowers, of a great variety of attractive colors and shades. MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

Globe Amaranth. *Gomphrena.* Extremely handsome everlastings. The flowers which should not be cut till fully matured, will keep for years, and are fine for fresh cut flowers and almost indispensable for winter bouquets. Half-hardy annual. MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Godetia. Beautiful plants of easy cultivation, producing large, showy flowers. Hardy annuals of dwarf habit. Recently much improved. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Feather. *Pyrethrum parthenifolium aureum.* One of the most desirable border plants in cultivation. Foliage delicate, beautifully fringed and of a bright golden tint. The flowers are insignificant, and to secure the most elegant borders cut out the spikes on which the buds are formed as fast as they appear. Hardy perennial, of easy cultivation. Pkt. 10c.

Gourds. *Cucurbita.* Extremely rapid-growing, tender, trailing annuals of easy cultivation. Useful for covering walls, fences and unsightly places. The fruit of many of the varieties is elegant and curious, and some of them may be made useful as dippers, bottles and other articles. DISH CLOTH. Pkt. 10c.

EGG-SHAPED. White, very useful for nest eggs. Does not crack or decay. Pkt. 10c.

DIPPER OR BOTTLE. Useful and handsome. Pkt. 10c.

HERCULES' CLUB. Club-shaped. Very large, long and siphon. Pkt. 10c.

MIXED. Seeds saved from the most useful, elegant and unique varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Gypsophila. Delicate, useful, free-flowering plants, for baskets, edgings, or winter bouquets, for which purpose they should be gathered when in full bloom and dried in the shade. Annual and perennial. MURALIS. Pink, hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

PANICULATA. White. Best for winter bouquets. Hardy, perennial. Pkt. 10c.

Helichrysum. *Everlasting Flower.* Very ornamental, hardy annuals for the garden, and one of the best of all for winter bouquets. Gather when partially opened and dry in the shade. Will thrive in any good garden soil. MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Heliotrope. Delightfully fragrant, free-blooming, tender, perennial plants. Splendid for bedding or pot-culture. The fragrance of its flowers cannot be excelled in exquisite delicacy. Invaluable for bouquets. Easily multiplied from cuttings. MIXED. Choice. Pkt. 10c.

Hibiscus. Fine, showy plants, with glossy leaves and large, brilliant flowers. In bloom throughout the entire season, and if potted and removed indoors will bloom all winter. Hardy annuals, of easy cultivation. EXTRA MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhock. *Althea.* More success has been attained in improving the Hollyhock than almost any other flower, the double varieties being now almost as perfect as Camellias and quite as varied and brilliant in color. Their majestic stalks, crowded on all sides with magnificent flowers, is a sight not soon to be forgotten. Our seed is saved from a very large

collection of the best strains. They are perennial, and of very easy cultivation. **DOUBLE MIXED. Choice.** All colors and shades. Pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN YELLOW. Double. Choice. Pkt. 15c.

WHITE DOUBLE. Very large. Pkt. 15c.

SCARLET, SUPERB. Pkt. 15c.

BLACK, WHITE MARGIN. Pkt. 15c.

Hyacinth Bean. *Dolichos.* Rapid-growing, ornamental, climbing annual, bearing clusters of beautiful purple and white flowers, followed by highly ornamental seed-pods. Plant where they are to remain, as they do not bear transplanting. **LABLAR. Mixed.** Pkt. 5c.

Ice Plant. *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum.* A dwarf, succulent, trailing plant for edging, rock-work, hanging-baskets and vases. The stems and leaves are very curiously covered with crystals resembling globules of ice, from which it takes its name, and which give it a very remarkable and brilliant appearance in the sun. Tender annual. Pkt. 5c.

Ipomopsis. *Standing, or Tree Cypress.* Beautiful plant, with fine, feathery foliage and long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers. Very effective for conservatory or outdoor decoration. Prefers a dry, warm situation. Half-hardy perennial. **MIXED.** Pkt. 5.

Job's Tears. *Coix lachryma.* Half-hardy, ornamental grass, with broad leaves and curious round seed vessels, of a dull olive color that are very glossy and ornamental. Pkt. 5c.

Lantana. Free-flowering, shrubby plants, suitable for out-door or pot-culture. The flowers emit an agreeable odor, and are of many shades of purple, orange and white. Half-hardy perennial. **MIXED. Finest Hybrids.** Pkt. 10c.

Larkspur. A very ornamental class of profuse blooming plants. Their tall spikes of many colored flowers produce a striking effect when planted in groups. Annuals and perennials. They are very hardy and the seed may be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared. The perennial can be multiplied by dividing the roots. **DWARF, GERMAN ROCKET.** Mixed. Annual. Pkt. 5c.

TALL-BRANCHING STOCK-FLOWERED. Mixed. Perennial. Pkt. 5 c.

Linum. *Scarlet Flax.* Beautiful, slender, free-flowering plants of many bright colors. Hardy annuals and perennials. They flower well in any ordinary soil, and are very showy. **BEST MIXED.** Many colors and shades. Pkt. 5c.

Lobelia. Delicate, low-growing annual plants, of the greatest value for borders, ribbons, edgings, rock-work, and hanging baskets. The seed is very fine, and can be sown early in boxes or a little later in open ground and the plants transplanted. **CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA.** Very dwarf. Blue. Pkt. 10c.

ERINUS GRACILIS. Blue. Pkt. 10c.

FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Lupin. *Lupinus.* A genus of desirable shrubby plants, bearing long spikes of various colored flowers. Annuals and perennials. They can be pruned into handsome shapes and are very desirable plants. **MIXED PERENNIAL.** Pkt. 5c.

MIXED ANNUAL. Pkt. 5c.

Marigold. *Calendula and Tagetes.* The Marigolds are well-known, hardy annuals of easy cultivation. They have responded to the florist's efforts, and are now really magnificent flowers. The colors are gold, orange, and varying shades of these colors. Some are densely double, large, regular in form and very fine. They flower early and continue to bloom all summer. Flowers striped dark and light orange.

CALENDULA. Double Mixed. Choice. Pkt. 5c.

AFRICAN TAGETES. Double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

FRENCH TAGETES. Double mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Mignonette. Well-known, hardy annual. Perennial if protected. Produces abundantly spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers of several different colors. The flowers should all be cut when in full bloom as the plant soon exhausts itself in maturing seed. By sowing at intervals flowers can be had during the whole season. No garden is complete without it. Easily grown. **RESEDA ODORATA.** The well-known, large flowering Sweet Mignonette. Pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Dense dwarf growth. Pkt. 10c.

MACHET. Dwarf. Fragrant red flowers. Good for pot culture. Pkt. 10c.

Mimulus. *Monkey Flower.* Extremely handsome plants with large, brilliant curiously spotted and striped flower. Sow in the fall for early flowering, greenhouse and conservatory plants, and early in the spring for summer blooming. They all like damp, shady situations. Hardy annuals. **HYBRIDUS CUPREUS.** Most beautiful spotted and blotched varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MOSCHATUS. See Musk Plant.

Moon Flower. *Ipomea grandiflora.* One of the most rapidly growing annuals in cultivation: covering an arbor, trellis or lattice work, twenty feet high in eight or ten weeks. The flowers are large, of a waxy white appearance and very showy. They open out on cloudy days in the evenings. Pkt. 25c.

Morning Glory. *Convolvulus Major and Minor.* The tall varieties are popular, well-known, rapid-growing climbers, of the easiest cultivation. Valuable in every garden for trailing on fences, arbors and verandahs. The Minor or Dwarf varieties flower very freely, and do not require support. The flowers are very showy, and run through various colors from white to dark blue and red. Plant early where they are to remain, if possible. Hardy annual. **CONVOLVUS MAJOR.** Choice mixed. Tall. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

CONVOLVUS MINOR. Dwarf. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Musk Plant. *Mimulus moschatus.* Cultivated on account of its rich, musky odor. Annual: becoming perennial in-doors and in warm climates. Should have a rich soil and ample moisture. Pkt. 10c.

Nasturtium. *Tropaeolum.* Common, tall and dwarf. Both the leaves and flowers of the Common Tall Nasturtium are very handsome for table decorations. The leaves are also used, when young, as salad, and the seeds gathered while green and tender are esteemed by many for pickles. See *Vegetable list* The Lobbianums are, however, superior to the common varieties when desired for ornamental purposes only. The flowers are larger, more compact, richer and more varied in color; produced more abundantly and contrast charmingly with the bright, clean, luxuriant foliage. Fragments of the vine, cut and placed in vases, will remain fresh and bloom for many days. The Dwarf Varieties have also recently been greatly improved, and are now among the most attractive bedding and border plants. All Nasturtiums are rapid growers, flowering best where the soil is not too rich. Hardy annuals, of easy cultivation.

BLOOD RED. Pkt. 5c. **BRIGHT SCARLET.** Pkt. 5c.

LIGHT YELLOW. Pkt. 5c. **FINEST MIXED.** Pkt. 5c.

COMMON VARIETIES. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

TOM THUMB DWARF VARIETIES.

ATROPURPUREUM. Dark Crimson. Pkt. 10c. **GOLDEN KING.** Fine. Pkt. 10c.

EMPRESS OF INDIA. New. Dark leaves. Crimson flowers. Superb. Pkt. 10c.

PEARL WHITE. Pkt. 10c. **FINEST MIXED.** All colors. Choice. Pkt. 5c.

Nemophila. *Love Grove.* A dwarf, very free blooming plant, with flowers of various colors. Fine as a border plant. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Nigella. *Love-in-a-Mist.* Curious, hardy-annual, bearing handsome, singular appearing flowers that are partially hidden by the fine needle-like foliage that surrounds them. An interesting plant. Double and single. Pkt. 5c.

Oenothera. *Evening Primrose.* A perennial of strong growth, opening its blossoms late in the afternoon, hence the name. Blossoms either white or yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Pampas Grass. *Gynerium argenteum.* A noble, perennial, ornamental grass, easily grown from seed, producing majestic plumes that are inimitable for winter decoration. They are used in their natural silvery state, or dyed any desired color. When well dried they must be taken by the stalk and thoroughly shaken, to bring out their beautiful plume-like appearance, and when dusty and fading, it will restore them. The plants will bloom the second year. Pkt. 10c.

Use our Pure Bone Meal for Your Flowers.

Pansy. *Viola tricolor*—*Heart's Ease*. The Pansy is perhaps the most popular of all annuals, and justly held in high esteem. It furnishes a profusion of bright, showy flowers of a great variety of rich colors and shades and markings, throughout the entire season, the flowers remaining perfect a long time. It should have the richest soil, abundant moisture and a shaded locality. We give a choice list, every one of which, we feel confident, will give satisfaction. **VIOLET.** White edge. Pkt. 10c.



PANSY.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| FAUST, OR KING OF THE BLACKS. Velvety black. Pkt. 10c. | |
| TRIMARDEAU. Largest size and fine colors. Pkt. 25c. | |
| EMPEROR WILLIAM. Indigo; dark center. Pkt. 10c. | MIKADO. Pkt. 25c. |
| STRIPED AND MOTTLED VARIETIES. Pkt. 10c. | PURE YELLOW. Pkt. 10c. |
| ODIER. New French blotched. Pkt. 15c. | SNOW QUEEN. Pure white. Pkt. 10c. |
| GOLD MARGINED. Handsome. Pkt. 10c. | LIGHT BLUE. Pkt. 10c. |
| BUGNOT'S SUPERB BLOTCHED. Pkt. 50c. | FRENCH. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c. |
| EXTRA LARGE FLOWERING. Mixed. Pkt. 10c. | EXTRA MIXED. Pkt. 5c. |

Peas, Sweet. *Lathyrus odoratus*. The Sweet Pea is rapidly winning its way to the front as one of the most popular flowers for bouquets, table and parlor decoration. Their variety of beautifully contrasted colors, clear, fresh appearance, and delicious, refreshing fragrance, make their appearance always inviting. They should be planted near some suitable support, in any good garden soil, and kept well watered. We give a list of choice named kinds, and our mixtures include a large assortment equal to the best named varieties. Our stock is from the largest Sweet Pea grower in the United States, and is equal in quality to that offered by any Eastern firm.

- ALBA MAGNIFICA. One of the earliest whites; strong grower and fine bloomer. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.
- BOREATTON. Bronze-Crimson and purple. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.
- CAPT. OF THE BLUES. Bright purple and pale blue. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- CARDINAL. Crimson scarlet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- COUNTESS OF RADNOR. Lavender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- EMILY HENDERSON. Pure white, largest size. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.
- FIREFLY. Intense crimson scarlet. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.
- INDIGO KING. Maroon, shaded bronze purple. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- MISS BLANCHE FERRY. Pink and white, very fragrant. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- MRS. GLADSTONE. Delicate pink with bluish wings. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- MRS. SANKEY. Purest white, most perfect form; largest size and most perfect bloomer. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.
- NELLIE JAYNES. White and light pink. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- ORANGE PRINCE. Orange pink. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- PRIMROSE. Pale primrose yellow; novel. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c.
- PRINCESS OF WALES. White ground, striped lavender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- QUEEN OF THE ISLES. White ground, striped scarlet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- SPLENDOR. Bright rose, flushed crimson. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.
- ECKFORD'S HYBRIDS MIXED. Mixed seed from the best varieties introduced by this celebrated grower. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c.
- EXTRA MIXED. Large flowered. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c.
- Pea, Everlasting.** *Lathyrus latifolius*. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Perilla. *Nankinensis*. Ornamental foliage plant, very easily cultivated. Its habit of growth is neat and compact; color blackish purple. Very striking when planted with Centaureas and other silvery and light ornamental foliage plants. Hardy annual. Best mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Pentstemon. Beautiful, hardy perennial, herbaceous plants. The flowers are extremely brilliant. Their bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and are produced abundantly all summer. Fine mixed. All colors. Very showy. Pkt. 10c.

Petunia. Too much can not be said in praise of the Petunia as a bedding plant. During the whole season it is covered with large, showy blossoms, which are always bright and

fresh, in spite of heat and drought. Hardy perennial, blooming the first year. The flowers are of an almost infinite variety of colors and markings, and quite as varied in form; large and small, fringed and plain, double and single. SINGLE. Choice mixed, great variety. Pkt. 5c.

BLOTCHED AND STRIPED. Pkt. 10c.

COUNTESS OF ELLSMERE. Purple and white. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED. Choice Hybrids, best, all colors. Pkt. 25c.

Phlox Drummondii. These flowers are of extreme beauty, and are greatly admired by all. Their long duration in bloom, combined with their almost unequalled richness of color, render them of invaluable service in the general flower garden, and a finer sight than a bed of *Phlox Drummondii* is scarcely to be seen. Half-hardy annuals. FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

LARGE FLOWERING WHITE. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL. Pkt. 10c.

Pink. *Dianthus*. The *Dianthus* family embraces some of the finest of all flowering plants. The flowers are of the richest and most pleasing colors, and nothing can surpass the exquisite fragrance of some varieties. They are hardy and become perennial in warm climates and when protected. New seed should be sown every year or two. Old plants fail rapidly. Young ones produce the greatest number and much the finest flowers. CHINENSIS FLORE PLENO. *Double China Pink*. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DIADEMATUS. *Diadem Pink*. Finest mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

PLUMAVIUS. *Pheasant's Eye Pink*. Fringed flowers. Pkt. 10c.

BARBATUS. *See Sweet William*.

CARYOPHYLLUS. *See Carnation*.

Poppy. *Papaver*. The poppy is well-known, and really a magnificent flower. They are borne separately on tall stalks, both double and single, and of many bright colors. They are hardy annuals, and may be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared. CARNATION. Double-mixed, beautiful flowers of many colors. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE SCARLET. Pkt. 5c.

BRACTEATUM. Hardy perennial. Very showy. Red. Pkt. 5c.

UMBROSUM. Rich vermilion, with a glossy black spot on each petal. Pkt. 10c.

THE SHIRLEY. Of glossy, satiny texture, but ranging through many colors. Pkt. 5c.

Portulaca. Very popular, low-growing, hardy annuals, making a most brilliant display in the garden and very suitable for borders and edgings. Sow early, in warm, light soil, and thin plants to four inches. All colors. Mixed. SINGLE. Pkt. 10c.

FINEST DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 15c.

Primula Sinensis. *Chinese Primrose*. Well-known greenhouse and conservatory winter-blooming plants. Nothing can surpass them for pot and in-door blooming plants. Their various forms and blending of colors are exceedingly pleasing and effective. They thrive best in a soil of sandy loam and leaf mold. Tender perennial. FIMBRIATA. Choice fringed varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

DOUBLE. Extra mixed. In great variety. Pkt. 50c.

Rhodanthe. A valuable dwarf everlasting flower, of great merit. Succeeds best in a light, rich soil, and a warm sheltered situation. Cut as soon as fully blown, and dry in the shade. Half-hardy annual. EXTRA MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

Salpiglossis. Pretty ornamental annuals, bearing richly colored, funnel-shaped flowers. Marbled, yellow, crimson, scarlet, purple and blue. FINE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Scabiosa. *Mourning Bride*. Handsome flowers, of delicious fragrance, borne on long, branching stalks that have but little foliage. The flowers resemble in appearance some varieties of Dahlias, and are very symmetrical and handsome. Colors, various, from white to purple and scarlet. Half-hardy perennial, of easy cultivation. FINEST DOUBLE MIXED DWARF. All colors. Pkt. 5c.

Salvia. *Ornamental Sage*. Very ornamental, producing tall spikes of brilliant flowers. Sow early in hot-beds, and transplant two feet apart. SPLENDENS. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

PATENS. Blue. Pkt. 25c.

Sensitive Plant. *Mimosa*. A peculiar plant, with globular heads of pink flowers;

interesting on account of the irritability of its leaves and stalks which will, on being touched or shaken, close and droop as if dead. Tender annual. Pkt. 10c.

Smilax. The most useful and beautiful of all climbing plants for florists. It can be trained from pots or hanging baskets around windows and over ceilings with charming effect. Tender perennial. Pkt. 15c.

Snapdragon. *Antirrhinum.* One of the most useful and showy of border plants. Of almost every color, and striped as beautifully as Carnations. The flowers are singular in form, and when taken between the thumb and finger, and alternately pressed and released, will open and close with a snapping motion, from which they take their name. Hardy perennials of easy cultivation. TALL VARIETIES. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DWARF VARIETIES. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Stocks. The Stock, known by some as Gilliflower, has recently been so greatly improved as to be considered almost indispensable for bedding and edgings. Their varied and brilliant colors, profusion of blooms and delicious fragrance render them popular favorites. Hardy annuals, except where noted. FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

TEN WEEKS. Large flowered; dwarf; mixed. Pkt. 10c.

TEN WEEKS. Large flowered. White, Canary Yellow, Crimson, Light Blue, Chestnut, Blood Red; each, per pkt. 10c.

BROMPTON, or Winter. Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 25c.

Sunflower. *Helianthus.* A well-known plant, adapted by its steady growth for a background to the lawn, or a screen to hide unsightly places. It is also grown as an absorbent of miasma in damp or ill-drained situations. The flowers, especially of the double varieties, are really quite attractive. (See also Vegetable list.) Hardy annuals. MIXED. Pkt. 5c.

CALIFORNICUS. Double orange. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet William. *Dianthus barbatus.* Well-known, remarkably free-flowering plants. The colors are very brilliant, ranging from snow white to darkest crimson and purple. They emit a very delicate and refreshing fragrance. Hardy perennial. The seed may be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared. They spread rapidly, and the roots can be divided. SINGLE MIXED. Very beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Verbena. A well-known and universally popular bedding plant, blooming all summer. Plants grown from seed are more healthy and make larger and hardier plants than those from cuttings; if sown in spring will flower quite early. Half-hardy perennial. FINE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

MAMMOTH. Extra fine; mixed. Pkt. 15c.

SCARLET, PURE WHITE, STRIPED, BLUE BLACK with White Eye; each, per pkt., 10c.

Violet. *Viola odorata.* Extremely fragrant early-blooming, low-growing plants. Very useful for borders, rock-work and bedding. They are exceedingly fragrant, a few flowers being sufficient to fill a room with their delicious fragrance. Can be multiplied by dividing the roots. Thrives best in a cool, shady place. Hardy perennial, of easy cultivation. Sweet-scented; blue and purple. FINE MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

Wall Flower. *Cheiranthus cheri.* A well-known, half-hardy perennial, producing spikes of beautiful, exceedingly fragrant flowers. The petals are velvety; the color deep orange, shading to brown; rich and handsome. If taken in or protected, they will bloom all winter. FINEST DOUBLE. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SINGLE. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Xeranthemum. A free-flowering class of everlastings, useful for winter bouquets. The colors are purple, yellow and white. They should be gathered before they are fully opened, and dried in the shade. Thus treated and carefully kept, they will retain their beauty for years. Hardy annuals. Double. MIXED. Choice colors. Pkt. 10c.

Zea Japonica. *Japanese striped Corn.* The blades are beautifully striped lengthwise with green and white. Pkt. 5c.

Zinnia. Large flowering, branching annuals, in bloom the latter part of the season. The flowers are as double as Dahlias, which they resemble, and of as great a variety of rich colors and shades. The flowers are beautifully rounded on top, and very symmetrical. They can be dried, and will remain fresh in appearance and handsome for winter bouquets. Easily grown and transplanted, and remarkably showy for beds or as a low hedge. Half-hardy annuals. Extra double. MIXED. Pkt. 10c.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

We are extensive dealers in Poultry Supplies, and having been appointed agents for the Petaluma Incubator Co., are now prepared to supply anything in the Poultry line on short notice.

Petaluma Incubators.	120 egg capacity,	\$25.00.
"	300 " "	\$50.00.
"	500 " "	\$70.00.

Indoor Brooder. \$5.50.

Outdoor Brooder. \$12.00.

Webster's Clover Cutter. For cutting clover for poultry. \$3.50.

Nest Eggs. White glass, each, 5c; per doz. 35c.

Stoneware Drinking Fountain. 2 quarts, each, 40c.

"	"	"	4	"	"	65c.
"	"	"	8	"	"	90c.

Liquid Sprayer. Especially good for distributing Creosozone and other liquids, small size, \$1.65; large size, \$2.25.

Mann's Bone Cutter. Two styles; small, \$18.50; large, \$23.00.

Wilson Bone Mill. For grinding shell, burned bones, feed, etc., \$6.50.

Webster & Hannum Bone Mill. \$14.00.

Grit Crusher. \$6.50.

Book. 500 questions and answers, 25c; by mail, 27c.

" Blanchard's Account, very useful; by mail, 50c.

" Practical Caponizing, and how to Make It Pay; by mail, 25c.

Distinguishing Leg Bands. Adjustable. For marking fowls; per doz., by mail, 25c and 50c.

Distinguishing Rings. For marking fowls; per doz., by mail, 50c.

Chicken Markers. Large or small; each, by mail, 25c.

Caponizing Instruments. No. 1, by mail, \$2.75; No. 2, by mail, \$2.50.

French Poultry Killing Knife. 50c.

Roup Syringes. 10c.

Flood's Roup Cure. Per bottle, by mail, \$1.00.

Roup Pills. Per box of about 100, 50c.

Creosozone. A sure remedy for chicken lice, etc. The best thing in this line ever put on the market; per can, by express or freight, 50c.



Imperial Egg Food. 1 lb. 50c; 2½ lbs. \$1.00; 6 lb. boxes, \$2.00; 10 lb. boxes, \$3.00; 25 lb. kegs, \$6.25; (costing only 50 cents per week to feed one hundred hens.)

Wellington's Improved Egg Food. 1 lb. 25c; 3½ lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. 4.50.

Ground Bone ought to be in the reach of the poultry at all times. Per lb. 5c; 25 lb. lots, \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Ground Oyster Shell. Per lb. 5c; 8 lbs. 25c; 25 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$1.50.

Sunflower Seed. 1 lb. 15c; 25 lbs. \$2.50.

BULBS.

Our stock of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus and Crocus is raised in Holland by one of the most reliable growers, and our patrons can feel assured that in favoring us with their orders, they will receive the best that can be procured, and at prices that will bear comparison. A list of these, with prices, will be mailed on application in the fall.

Gladiolus. We have an extra fine strain of these beautiful flowers, and can furnish separate colors or mixed stocks. PURPLE, YELLOW, LIGHT AND WHITE; each, by mail, 10c; per doz. by mail, \$1.00. Mixed colors, each, by mail, 8c; per doz. by mail, 90c.

Dahlia. We have these in several colors. Order, stating about what color you wish, and we will fill with the desired color, or the nearest to it we can; each 25c; per doz. \$2.25.

Lily of the Valley. FORCING PIPS; 5c. each, by mail; per doz. by mail, 40c. CLUMPS, 55c. each by mail.

The Portland Seed Company's Bone Phosphate and Pure Ground Bone.

In this connection, we desire to call your attention to what is now a recognized fact in all countries, where agricultural pursuits have been followed for any extended period of time, *i. e.*, the inevitable result of taking from the soil its crop-producing qualities. Constant cropping without making adequate return will exhaust and impoverish it. This is true of Oregon soil as of all others, and those farmers who have been puzzled to ascertain the cause of the enormous decrease in the yield of their land per acre; those who have noted the increasing tendency of their potato crop to deteriorate, both in quantity and quality, and growers of all kinds of fruit, who are seeking for an explanation of the inferior quality of their fruit now, as compared with that grown in the past, can find an explanation in the fact that they have failed to profit by the experience of farmers on the Atlantic coast and of Europe in this particular, and are permitting their land to become worn out by a continual drain on its crop-producing elements without making it any return. The productiveness of our soil must be maintained, and, as years of careful experience have demonstrated that the fertilizing properties having the greatest crop-producing value are Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid, Phosphate of Lime and Potash Salts, it can be relied upon that land, cultivated for any length of time, the crops taken from which are deteriorating in quality or becoming less in quantity, is deficient in one or all of these properties, and the prudent farmer will take immediate steps to replenish the soil with them. We have received many testimonials, telling of the benefits derived from the use of our fertilizers; and we feel that, in recommending the use of them as listed in the following pages, we are furthering the interests of the farmers, gardeners and fruit growers of this Northwest.

USE SUPER-PHOSPHATE—IT WILL PAY.

It is conceded by all the best authorities that the cheapest and most desirable form in which these valuable fertilizing properties can be obtained is in highly concentrated, well-balanced Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate. This fertilizer contains all the essential elements of plant food, and if used according to directions will not only enrich the soil permanently, but will show astonishing results, both in increase and improved condition of crop.

We also supply Pure Bone Meal, finely ground, and a variety of Special Fertilizers, adapted to various crops. Our Fertilizers are sold at extremely low prices, so that no farmer can have an excuse for not using them on account of cost.

OUR FERTILIZERS PERMANENTLY ENRICH THE SOIL.

Grain Fertilizer. For wheat, barley, oats, corn and all grain and field grass crops. This Fertilizer is an Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate, manufactured for use on grain and grass. It is fine and dry and can be drilled in with the seed if desired. Excellent results are sure to be obtained from the use of this manure. 20 lb. sacks, \$1.00; 50 lb. sacks, \$1.50; 100 lb. sacks, \$2.25; 500 lb. lots, \$2.00 per 100.

Vegetable Fertilizer. An Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate for potatoes, vegetables, and garden truck. The elements of plant food contained in this article are immediately available, rendering it unsurpassed for use on potatoes, early truck and vegetables. Give it a trial. 25 lb. sack, \$1.00; 50 lb. sack, \$1.50; 100 lb. sack, \$2.50; 500 lb. lots, \$2.00 per 100.

Fruit Fertilizer. This excellent Fertilizer is made expressly for fruits. Its use for fruit trees, vines and shrubs of all kinds will be followed by great improvement in the quality and increase in quantity. 25 lb. sacks, 85c; 50 lb. sacks, \$1.25; 100 lb. sacks, \$2.00; ton, \$32.00.

Lawn Fertilizer. For grass lands, lawns and flowers. This article has been specially prepared to meet the requirement of grass lands, and has been used on a great many lawns in and about this city, with highly satisfactory results. Do not use barn-yard manure on a lawn, for it will fill it full of weeds. This Fertilizer will feed the roots better and bring in no weeds. 25 lb. sack, \$1.00; 50 lb. sack, \$1.50; 100 lb. sack, \$2.50; 500 lb. lots, \$2.25 per 100 lbs; ton lots, \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

Hop Fertilizer. This excellent manure is made from pure animal matter, and contains all the fertilizing properties necessary for the successful growth of hops. A trial will convince hop men of its value. 25 lbs. 85c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.00; 500 lbs. \$8.50. For large quantities, write for special quotations.

Pure Bone Meal. We supply Pure Bone Meal, finely ground, for use on crops of all kinds. Every farmer knows that animal bone is a most valuable enricher of the soil and a crop-producer, and is sure to pay well when used. 25 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$1.75; ton, \$30.00.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

For Wheat. If sown broadcast, use 300 to 350 pounds to the acre. If drilled in with the seed, from 200 to 250 pounds will be sufficient. On all other grain apply from 300 to 350 pounds to the acre.

For Grass. Use 300 to 350 pounds to the acre. Apply broadcast before a rain.

For Vines and Fruit Trees of Every Kind. Loosen the earth about the vine or tree, and use at the rate of 500 pounds to the acre, working it into the soil.

For Potatoes. Mix the fertilizer with the earth where the seed is dropped. Use at the rate of 400 pounds to the acre.

For Corn or Vegetables. Use from 300 to 800 pounds to the acre, thoroughly mixed into the soil at the time of sowing the seed.

For Hops. Use from 400 to 500 pounds to the acre.

A light top dressing of these fertilizers, applied at any time, will be found to aid the growth of crops very materially.

NOTICE

Super-Phosphate, being a powerful fertilizer, should not be permitted to come in direct contact with the delicate seeds or plants. Mix it with the soil in as close proximity to the probable growth of the roots as is practicable, as all vegetation receives its nourishment through the roots.

Farmers should use their own judgment largely in determining the quantity to be put on the land. No specific directions can be given for the use of any fertilizer, which may be strictly followed in all cases. The variety of soil, the condition of its present fertility and the manner of tillage all have an influence which must be taken into account when the amount of manure is to be determined upon for any crop. However, there is no risk whatever in using 1000 pounds to the acre, provided it is well incorporated with the soil. The best results will be obtained if the fertilizers are used immediately before a rain, or before an artificial supply of water is furnished the ground.

One ton of bone dust contains as much nitrogen as eight and one-half tons of fresh stable manure, and as much phosphoric acid as 110 tons of such manure.

OTHER FERTILIZERS.

- Land Plaster. Sacks of about 100 lbs., \$1.00; ton, \$14.00.
- Nitrate of Soda. 100 lbs., \$4.00; ton lots, \$3.50 per 100 lbs.
- Peruvian Guano. Market price.
- Muriate of Potash. 100 lbs., \$4.00; ton lots, \$3.50 per 100 lbs.
- Sulphate of Potash. 100 lbs., \$4.50; ton lots, \$4.00 per 100 lbs.

SPRAYING PUMPS.

FOR ORCHARDS, VINEYARDS AND NURSERIES.

Now that spraying has come to be recognized as a necessity, one of the first and most essential things for an orchardist to have is a good spray pump, one that will handle the different washes and sprays to be used in his orchard in the most effective and economical manner.



CLIMAX PUMP No. 1

The Climax Pump. After trying many different kinds, we are satisfied that the Climax Pump with the Pacific Cyclone Spray Nozzle is the cheapest, most complete and perfect spray pump in the market. No. 1 size is specially adapted for use in small orchards or nurseries. The pump and valves are all made of brass and are made so perfectly that they work very easily. The tank in which the pump is fitted holds eight gallons, and is made of the best galvanized iron, and the whole is furnished with five feet of the best rubber hose, 16-inch iron tube, 6-foot bamboo and Pacific Cyclone Spray Nozzle. Price, complete as above, ready for instant use, is reduced to \$12.50. The same with Improved Vermorel Nozzle instead of Cyclone Nozzle, reduced to \$13.00.

Bamboo Extensions are light, and a great convenience in aiding persons spraying to reach the higher trees, that cannot be readily reached with the ordinary connections with pumps. These are sold, when wanted, 8-foot lengths, \$2.00; 10-foot, \$2.25.

Myers' Barrel Pump. A splendid tool. The cylinder is brass lined, and is arranged with an air chamber, which makes a continuous stream. Pump, complete with Agitator, six feet of hose and Vermorel Nozzle, \$12.00. With extra large air chamber, \$14.00.



SMITH'S PUMP.

Myers' Bucket Spray Pump, with Vermorel Nozzle, \$6.00.

Smith's Patent Force Pump. Tin; three nozzles, 85c.

WE CARRY A FULL STOCK OF
FRUIT TREES!
 And should be pleased to have your trade in that line.



LEWIS COMBINATION PUMP.

Brass Aquipult.	Two Nozzles,	\$6.00.
Stahl Greenhouse Pump.	Brass,	\$6.00.
Force Pump.	Galvanized iron, 2 nozzles,	\$4.50.
Improved Cyclone Nozzle.....		\$1.00..
Cyclone Sulphur	“	\$1.00.
Side Cyclone	“	\$1.00.
Bean Duck Bill	“	\$1.00.
Vermorel	“	\$1.25.

Best quality Hose, for Spray Pumps, 3 ply, 16c. and 21c. per ft.; 4-ply, 19c. and 25c. per ft.

Lewis' Combination Force Pump. For small orchards and on the farm, one of the best brass pumps ever put on the market. It also has an Agricultural Syringe attachment and a Veterinary Nozzle. You can use it to spray trees, to wash wagons, buggies, or windows, to put poison on potato bugs or on insects on shrubbery, to sprinkle the flowers in the garden, and it also throws a strong and heavy enough stream to be of practical value in case of fire. Price, \$5.00.

The accompanying cut shows the Lewis Combination Force Pump in use, and also our patent spray nozzle, which can be changed from solid stream to fine or coarse spray instantly, while pumping. It is impossible to clog this nozzle.

Also a full line of other extras, including hose couplings, etc.

WASHES FOR DESTROYING INSECTS, ETC.

We give below a list of Washes recommended by the State Board of Horticulture for destroying insect pests on trees, etc.; also other washes and ingredients for same.

No. 1. Winter Spray for San Jose Scale and Woolly Aphis. Ingredients—salt, lime, sulphur, etc. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$5.00; barrel lots at 4c. per lb.

No. 2. For San Jose Scale and Woolly Aphis. Ingredients—sulphur, lime, blue vitriol. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$6.00; barrel lots at 5c. per lb.

No. 3. Summer Spray for San Jose Scale. Ingredients—whale oil soap, sulphur, caustic soda, commercial potash. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00; barrel lots at 6c. per lb.

No. 4. Resin Wash for Green and Woolly Aphis. A good summer spray for San Jose Scale. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00; barrel lots at 6c. per lb.

No. 7. Bordeaux Mixture for Fungi. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00; barrel lots at 6c. per lb.

Whale Oil Soap. 1 lb. 10c; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$6.00; barrel lots at 5c. per lb.

No. 1. Compound. Summer Wash. 1 lb. 15c; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Kerosene Emulsion in 5 gallon cans at 20c. per gallon.

Paris Green. 1 lb. 35c.

London Purple. 1 lb. 25c.

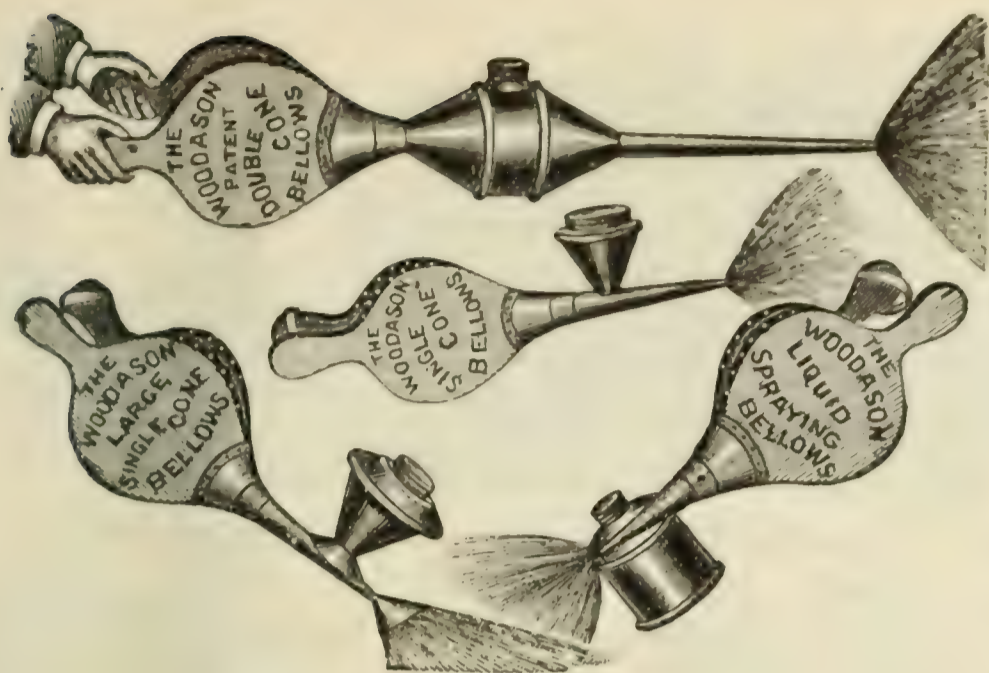
Rosin. 1 lb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Sulphur. 1 lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; write for quotations on larger quantities.

Babbitt's Lye. 15c. per can.

Sulphate of Copper. 1 lb. 10c.

List of Pumps for applying these will be found on pages 51 and 52.



8 ft.....\$1 00
10 ft.....\$1 15

Sprayers, Woodason's Liquid, like cut, \$1.65 and \$2.25.
Bellows, Woodason's Single Cone, \$1.25.
Bellows, Woodason's Large Single Cone, \$2.25.
Bellows, Woodason's Double Cone, \$3.25.



SCOLLAY SPRAYER.
Four sizes, 50c., 75c.,
\$1.00 and \$1.25.

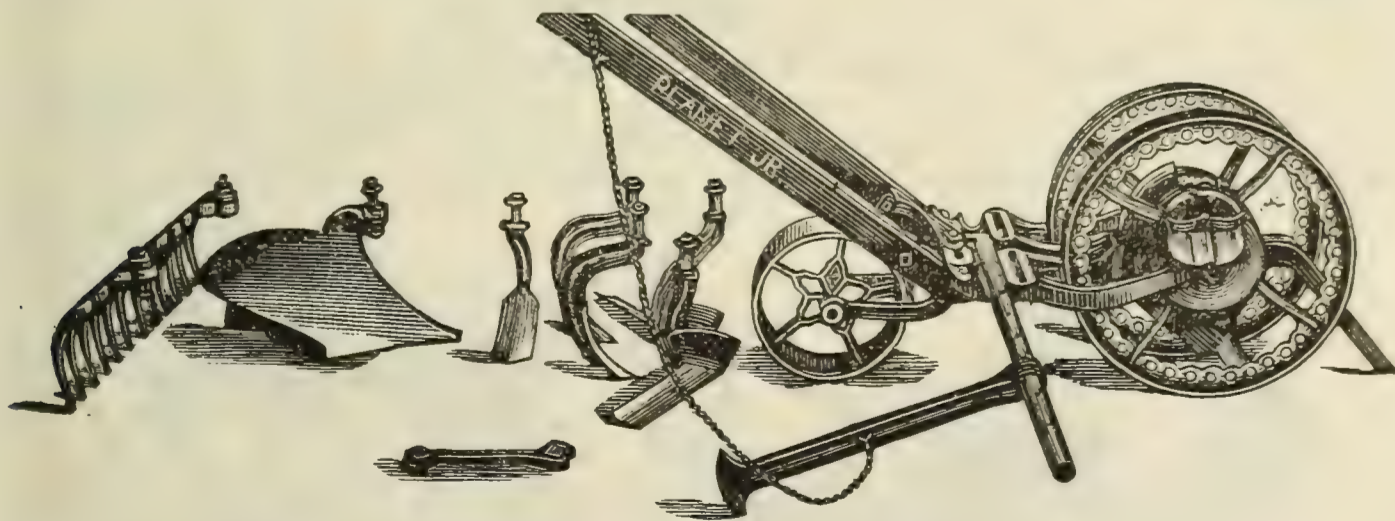


Excelsior Weeders, 20c.
Noyes' Hand Weeder, 30c.
Hazeltine's Weeder, 30c.
Combination Weeder, 30c



Hyacinth Glass, each, 25c.

Tree Labels, painted. Per 1000, \$1.00.
Tree Labels, unpainted. Per 1000, 75c.
Wired Tree Labels, painted, per 1000, \$1.35.
Wired Tree Labels, unpainted, per 1000, \$1.15.
Pot Labels, painted, per 1000, \$1.00.
Pot Labels, unpainted, per 1000, 90c.
Grass Hooks, or Sickles. Each, 50c. to 75c.

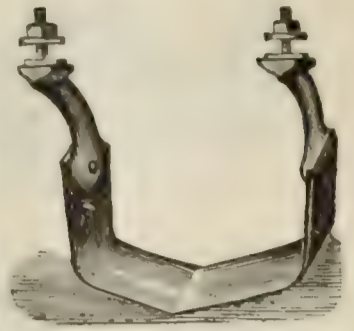
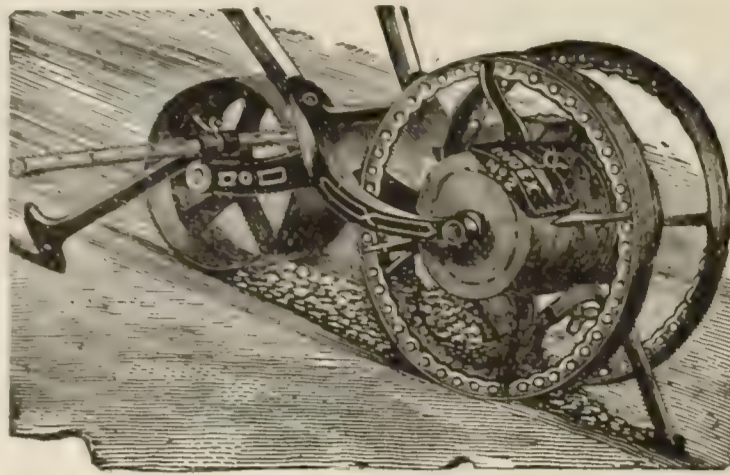


"Planet Jr.," Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This tool is the most popular **Combined Garden Tool** known. As a **Drill** it is similar to and as carefully made as No. 2, though somewhat smaller, holding one quart. As a **Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator** or **Wheel Plow**, it is in all respects equal to the tools described below. Each machine is sent out with all the tools shown in cut, and the change from a seed drill to a wheel hoe, etc., is almost instantly made by unscrewing two nuts.

Planet Jr. No.2 Seed Drill.

This is a simple and most accurate drill, and has been the standard machine for years. It holds two and one-half quarts. It sows all garden seeds accurately at any desired thickness or depth; it opens, drops and covers, rolls down and also marks the next row all at one passage in the most perfect manner.

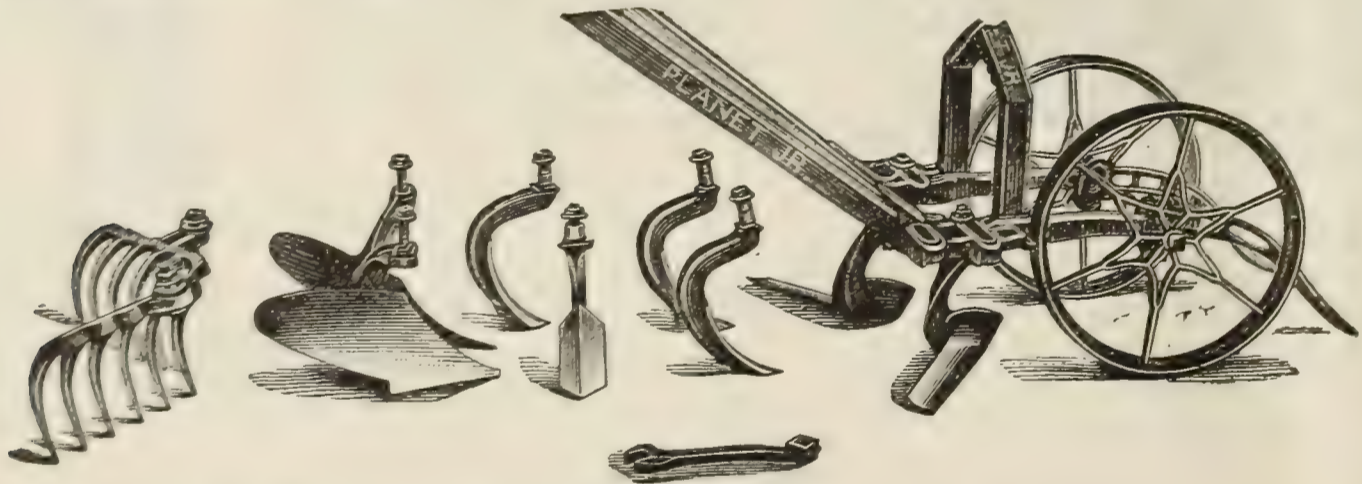


ONION HARVESTER.

Can be attached to Combined Drill or to Wheel Hoes.

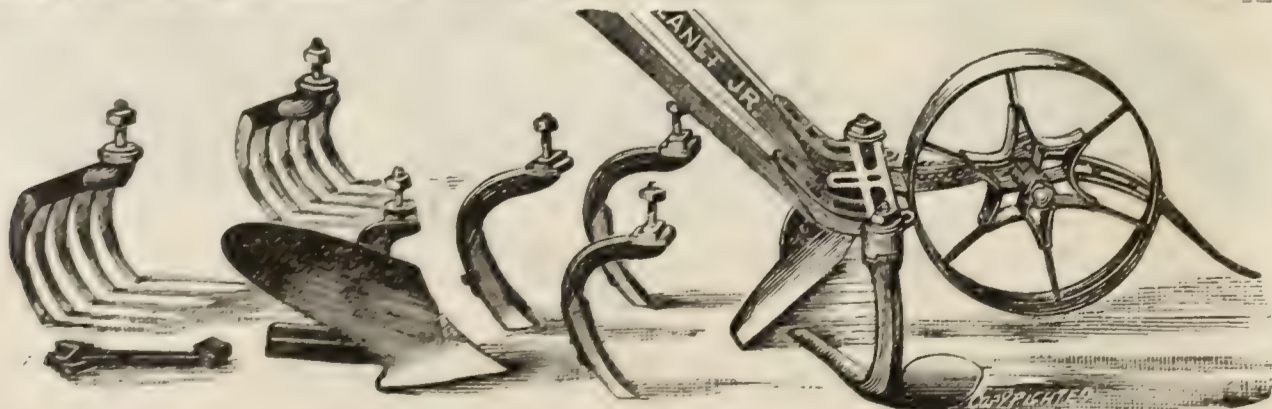
PRICE LIST OF "PLANET JUNIOR" GOODS.

Planet Jr. No. 5 Horse Hoe, common wheel.....		\$ 9 25
" No. 6 Horse Hoe and Cultivator, combined, lever wheel, weight, 70 lbs.		10 00
" No. 6 Plain Cultivator, with common wheel.....	" 60 "	7 50
" Twelve-Tooth Harrow, with Pulverizer.....	" 70 "	10 50
" Market Gardener's Horse Hoe.....	" 70 "	10 50
" Single Celery Earther.....	" 50 "	10 00
" Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, packed.....	" 35 "	7 75
" " " " (with 1 pair Hoes only) ".....	" 24 "	4 75
" Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.....	" 26 "	6 25
Fire Fly " " " " ".....	" 23 "	5 25
" Hand Garden plow.....	" 12 "	2 50
Planet Jr., No. 1 Hill Dropping Garden Drill.....	" 45 "	11 00
" Hill Dropping Drill Fertilizer Attachment.....	"	17 00
" No. 2 Garden Drill.....	" 40 "	8 75
" Combined Drill, Cultivator and Plow.....	" 40 "	11 00
Onion Set Harvester for Hand Cultivators.....		1 50



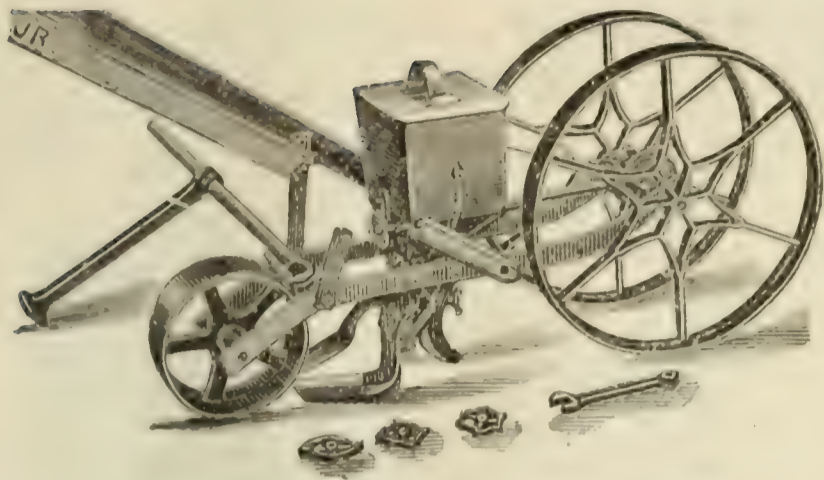
Planet Jr., Double Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow.

This tool is the best for all who raise onions or garden vegetables on an extensive scale. It does the work of six to ten men with ordinary hand hoes. It can be used to straddle the row, or between rows, as desired. It has all the attachments shown in cut.



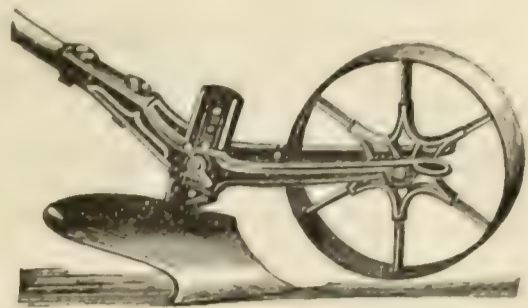
Planet Jr., Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow.

This Single Wheel Hoe is considerably lighter than the Double, and is not capable of quite the same variety of work, though the general plan and tools are nearly identical. The wheel can be changed to one side of the frame to hoe both sides of the row at once while plants are small.



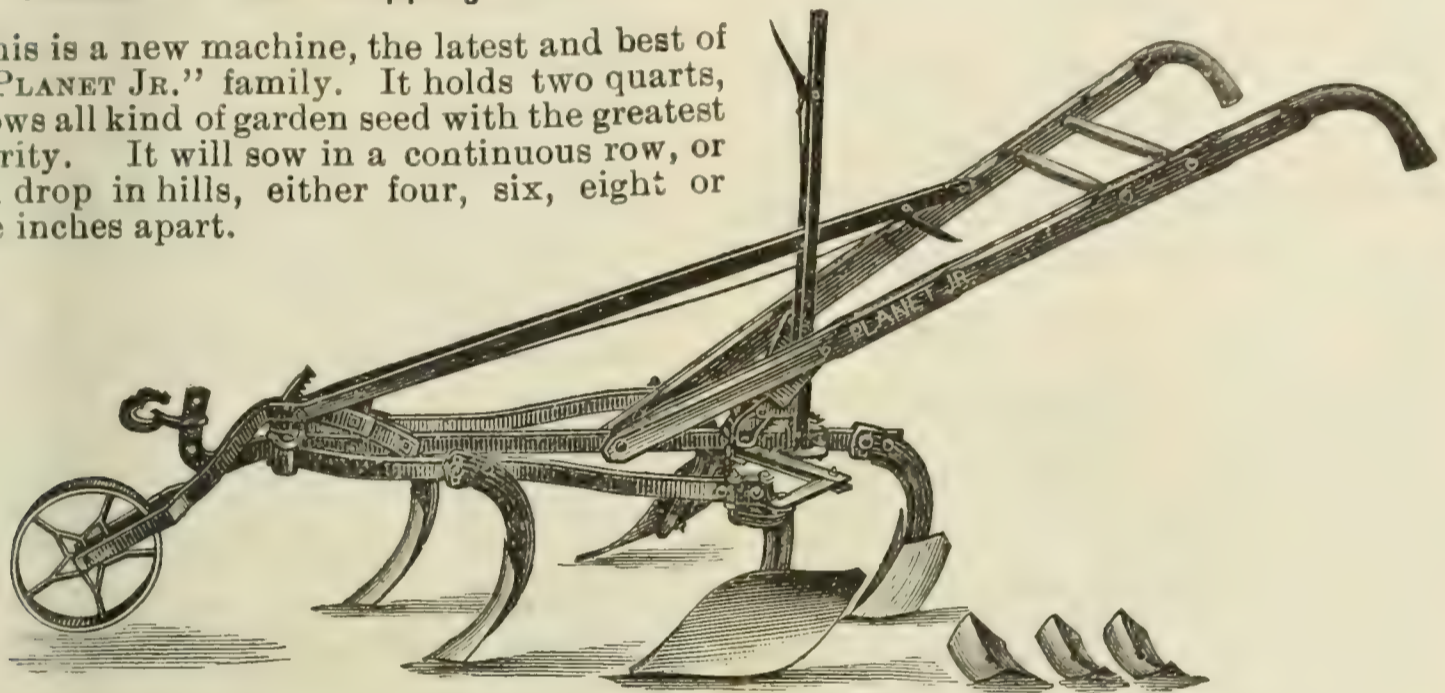
"Planet Jr." Hill Dropping Drill.

This is a new machine, the latest and best of the "PLANET JR." family. It holds two quarts, and sows all kind of garden seed with the greatest regularity. It will sow in a continuous row, or it will drop in hills, either four, six, eight or twelve inches apart.



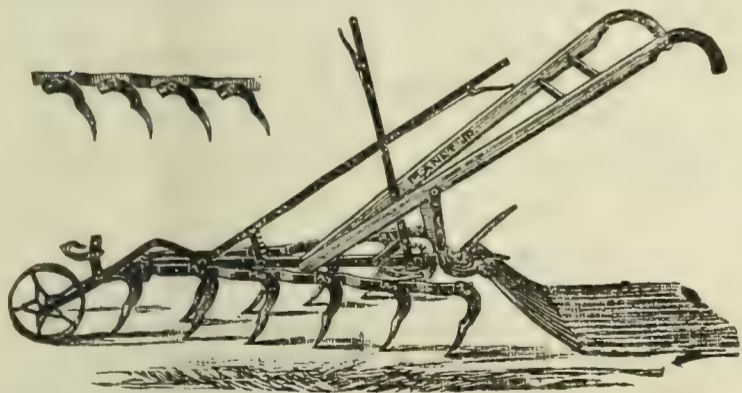
"Fire-Fly" Plow.

The "Fire-Fly" Plow is a great labor-saving tool. The mold-board is tempered and polished Steel.



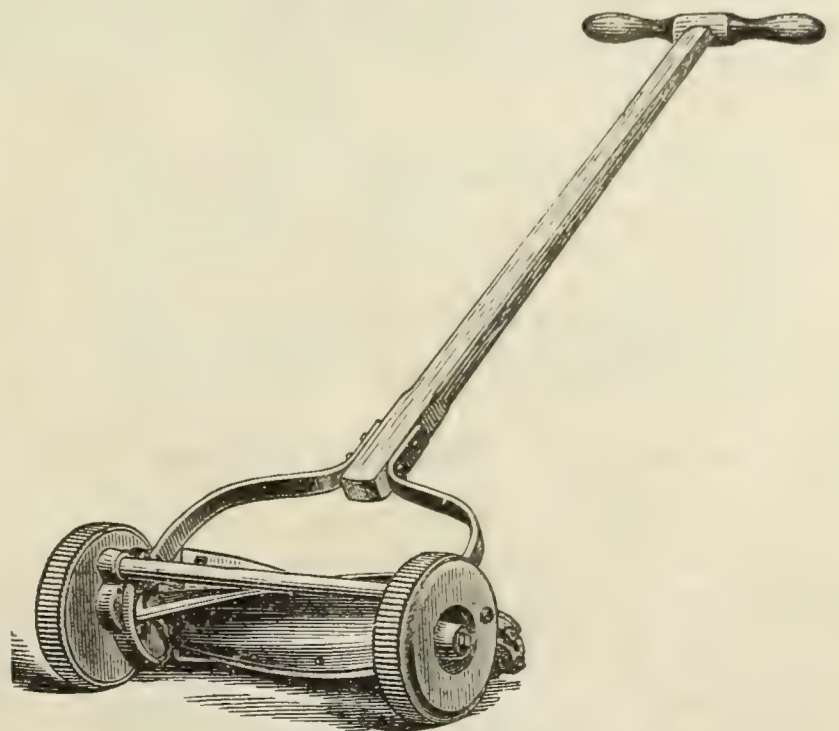
The "Planet Jr." No. 6, All Steel, Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

Perhaps no single cultivating tool now made is so widely and favorably known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Chief among late improvements are the *Lever Wheel*, a necessity for particular work; the patent *Lever Expander*, changing the width instantly; and *Handle Adjustment* for height, and also sidewise for use in grapes, pole beans, blackberries, nursery stock, etc., and when covering. It also has the patent parallel frame, interchangeable and adjustable *Hollow Steel* standards, reversible blades, etc.



Planet Jr. 12-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer.

This comparatively new tool has rapidly grown into favor. It is carefully designed and finished, has high frame, and the teeth cut an inch wide each and may be worn down three inches before that width is lessened or the teeth worn useless. Even then they are cheaply replaced. The chisel-shaped teeth make this tool an admirable cultivator for all young and delicate crops.



Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

There is no better Lawn Mower made than the Philadelphia. We have several different sizes, ranging from 12 inches to 20 inches cut.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT.
TREES, SHRUBS AND VINES.

Nut and Fruit Bearing Trees.

Almond, Hardshell and Softshell, 3 to 4 ft., 25c. each; 4 to 6 ft., 50c.

Chestnut, American and Spanish, 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 5 to 8 ft., 50c.

Chestnut, Horse, red and white flowering, 4 to 5 ft. 75c; 5 to 7 ft. \$1.00; 7 to 9 ft. \$1.50.

Hickory, Shellbark, 4 to 5 ft. 50c; 5 to 8 ft. 75c.

Pecan nut, 6 to 8 ft. 50c; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00.

Walnut, Black, White and English, 4 to 6 ft. 35c; 6 to 8 ft. 50c.

Mulberry, Russian and Downing, 3 to 4 ft. 25c; 5 to 7 ft. 50c.

Pawpaw, 3 to 4 ft. 50c. each.

Deciduous Shade and Ornamental Trees.

Beech, American, Common, 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 5 to 7 ft. \$1.00.

Beech, Purple or Blood-leaved, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft. \$2.00.

Birch, White and Yellow, 4 to 6 ft. 50c; 7 to 10 ft. \$1.00.

Bird Cherry, 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 5 to 8 ft. \$1.00.

Catalpa, Speciosa, 4 to 6 ft. 35c; 7 to 9 ft. 50c.

Elm, White and Cork-bark, 6 to 8 ft. 50c; 8 to 10 ft. 75c; 10 to 12 ft. \$1.00.

European Mountain Ash, 4 to 6 ft. 50c; 7 to 10 ft. 75c; 10 to 15 ft. \$1.00.

Kentucky Coffee Tree, 3 to 5 ft. 50c.

Laburnum (Golden Chain), 5 to 7 ft. 40c; 7 to 10 ft. 50c.

Linden, American and European, 4 to 6 ft. 50c; 6 to 8 ft. 75c.

Locust, Yellow or Black, 6 to 8 ft. 50c; 8 to 12 feet, 75c; 12 to 15 ft. \$1.00.

Locust, Contorta, 3 to 5 ft. 50c.

Maple, Sugar, Silver and Norway, 5 to 6 ft. 50c; 7 to 10 ft. 75c.

Maple, Oregon and Box Elder, 5 to 7 ft. 50c; 8 to 10 ft. 75c; 12 to 15 ft. \$1.00.

Maple, Sycamore, Green and Purple-leaved, 5 to 6 ft. 50c; 7 to 10 ft. \$1.00.

Oak, Red, White and Pin, 2 to 3 ft. 50c; 3 to 4 ft. 75c; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

Poplar, Carolina, Lombardy and Silver, 5 to 8 ft. 50c; 10 to 12 ft. 75c; 12 to 15 ft. \$1.00.

Tulip Tree, 4 to 6 ft. 50c; 9 to 10 ft. \$1.00.

Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs and Trees.

Almond, Flowering, 2 to 4 ft. 50c.

Althea (Rose of Sharon), 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 3 to 5 ft. 50c.

Azalia, Mollis, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00.

Berberry, Purple-leaved, 3 to 4 ft. 50c.

Calycanthus, (Sweet Shrub), 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum, 2 to 4 ft. 50c.

Currant, Red-flowering, 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 4 to 6 ft. 50c.

Deutzia Crenata, Double, White and Pink, 2 to 3 ft. 50c; 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

Deutzia Gracilis, 1 to 1½ ft. 50c.

Cornus (Dogwood), Variegated and Red branched, 2 to 4 ft. 50c; 5 to 7 ft. \$1.00.

Elder, Variegated leaved, 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

Hawthorn, Double, Red, Pink and White, 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50.

Hydrangae Paniculata Grandiflora, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.

Japan Quince, Red-flowering, 2 to 3 ft. 50c; 3 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

Japan Maple, Red and Variegated leaved, 1 to 2 ft. \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00.

Laurestinus, 1 to 2 ft. 50c; 2½ to 3 ft. \$1.00.

Lilac, Purple, White and Persian, 2 to 3 ft. 50c; 3 to 4 ft. 75c; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

Magnolia, White and Purple, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange) 2 to 4 ft. 50c.

Privet, for hedges, 2 year, 5c. each; \$3.00 per 100.

Pyracanthus, 2 to 3 ft. 50c; 3 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

Snowball, Common, 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 5 to 7 ft. \$1.00.

Snowball, Japanese, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Snowberry, 2 to 3 ft. 50c.

Spirea, Prunifolia, (Bridal Wreath), 2 to 3 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

Strawberry Tree, 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

Weigelia, Rosea and Variegata, 2 to 3 ft. 50c; 3 to 5 ft. \$1.00.

Deciduous Weeping Trees.

Ash, European, grafted, 2 year, \$1.50; 4 year, \$2.50.

Beech, grafted, 1 to 2 ft. \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50.

Elm, grafted, 2 year, \$1.50; 4 year, \$2.50.

Willow, Kilmarnock, grafted, 2 yr. \$1.50; 4 year, \$2.50.

Willow, Common, 6 to 8 ft. 50c; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00.

Conifers and Evergreens.

Abies, Nordmannii and Cephalonica, ½ to 1 ft. \$1.00. 1½ to 2½ ft. \$1.50.

Arbor Vitæ, Compacta and Golden, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00.

Aucuba Japonica, (Gold Dust Tree), 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.00.

Bamboo, Chinese, 3 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. 75c; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft. \$1.50.

Box, for Edging, 2 yrs. 15c. each; \$7.00 per 100.

Box, Green, Golden and Silver, 3 yrs. 50c; 5 years, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

California Big Tree, (Sequoia Gigantea), 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

Cephalotaxus, 1 to 2 ft. \$1.00.

Cedar, Deodar and Lebanon, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.50.

Cedar, Golden, 1 to 2 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Cryptomeria Elegans, 1 to 2 ft. \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft. \$2.00.

Cypress, Italian and Lawson's, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.50.

Cypress, Lawson's, variegated, 1 to 2 ft. \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00.

Holly, English, green, 1/2 to 1 ft. \$1.00; 1 to 2 ft. \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00.

Juniper, Irish, Swedish and Virginian, 1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

Juniper, Compacta, 3/4 to 1 ft. \$1.00; 1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$1.50; 1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$2.00.

Juniper, Japan, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00.

Juniper, Prostrata, green and variegated, 3 yrs. \$1.00; 5 yrs. \$1.50.

Larch, European, 3 to 5 ft. \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft. \$2.00.

Laurel, English, 1 to 2 ft. 50c; 2 to 4 ft. \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.50.

Magnolia Grandiflora, 1 to 2 ft. \$1.00; 2 1/2 to 4 ft. \$2.00.

Mahonia Aquifolia (Oregon Grape), 1 to 2 ft. 35c; 2 to 4 ft. 50c.

Mahonia Japonica, 1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

Palm (Chamærops Excelsa), hardy, 1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$1.50.

Pine, Austrian, Sabiana, etc., 2 to 3 ft.

\$1.00; 3 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

Pine, Mughus (Dwarf Pine), 5 yrs. \$1.00.

Retinospora, Ericoides and Squarrosa, 1/2 to 1 ft. \$1.00; 1 to 2 ft. \$1.50.

Retinospora, Plumosa Aurea and Felicoides, 1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00.

Rhododendron Ponticum, 3/4 to 1 ft. \$1.00; 1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$1.50.

Spruce, Norway, (Abies Excelsa), 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

Hardy Vines and Climbers.

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia (Virginia Creeper), 2 to 4 ft. 50c; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Japan Ivy), 1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$1.00; 2 to 4 ft. \$1.50.

Bignonia Radicans (Trumpet Creeper), 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 3 to 5 ft. 50c.

Honeysuckle, [Fragrant. Yellow, White, etc., 2 to 3 ft. 35c; 4 to 6 ft. 50c.

Ivy, Green and Variegated, 2 to 3 ft. 25c; 4 to 6 ft. 50c.

Wisteria, Purple, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft. \$1.50.

Clematis, Jackmanii. The best known and most valued variety of Clematis. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower. Color, dark, rich, royal purple. Blossoms, three to five inches in diameter. Price, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

Clematis, other varieties, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00; 3 to 5 ft. \$1.50.

FRUIT TREES.

Being large growers ourselves, and buying largely from other responsible growers, we are enabled to keep on hand at all seasons and to ship promptly all varieties of fruit trees that are usually called for. We shall endeavor, as in the past, to have all varieties true to name, but no guarantee as to variety will be either expressed or implied. Below we give a list of the more valuable sorts of Apples, Pears, Prunes, Plums, Peaches, Cherries, etc. We also carry a large number of other varieties of these same kinds of fruit, but make our list here small because of the lack of space.

Apples.

4 to 6 feet, 1 and 2 years, each, 12c; 10, \$1.10; 100, \$10.00; 5 to 8 feet, 2 and 3 years, each, 15c; 10, \$1.25; 100, \$12.00.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Red Astrachan, best early apple for cooking; sour.

Red June, one of the very best for cooking and eating from the hand.

Early harvest, medium size, mild flavor, very good, light color.

Sweet June, sweet, and good for baking and eating; yellow when ripe.

Gravenstein, large size, first quality, best summer and early autumn variety; striped.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Kay, a fine, early fall variety; red.

Rambo, medium size, fine for cooking, should not be allowed to ripen on the tree, as then it will water-core.

Rhode Island Greening, an old and favorite sort for cooking.

Roxbury Russet, large, rough; sub-acid flavor.

Golden Russet, medium size, yellowish color; one of the best for eating.

King of Tompkins County, very large, red and rich.

Waxen, or Gate, sour, but fine for drying and cooking.

Fameuse, a fine, good, variety.

Grimes' Golden Pippin.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin, formerly a great favorite with many; large red.

Esopus Spitzenberg, good size, red, rich, one of the very best; finest for selling.

Lady Apple, handsome dessert fruit, small, yellow, with red cheeks; brings highest price in market.

Yellow Newtown Pippin, yellow color, large, rich and fine; one of the best winter varieties.

Yellow Bellflower, large, crisp and juicy; very good.

Northern Spy, very large striped; one of the best in the list.

Red Cheek Pippin, one of the best, large, good keeper.

Blue Pearmain, very large and good.

Ben Davis, very popular in some places; red, tree very hardy.

Crab Apples.

Siberian, valuable for preserves; reddish color.

Transcendant, a fine variety of above.

Hyslop, good sort; deep crimson color.

Apricots.

Price, 1-year, 15 to 20c, according to grade.

Royal, above medium size, sweet, rich and juicy.

Moorpark, very large, an old, well-known variety.

Cherries.

4 to 6 feet, 1 and 2 years, each, 25c; 10, \$1.75; 100, \$15.00. Extra large trees, 50c to \$1.00 each.

May Duke, dark red, early and good.

Elton, large, pale yellow with red; good flavor, early.

Gov. Wood, large, pale yellow with red; rich and juicy.

Black Tartarian, very large; one of the best of the blacks.

Black Republican, or Lueiling, large and late; best black cherry to ship.

Royal Ann, extra large and solid, yellow, with red cheek; best cherry known; late.

Kentish, very sour; splendid for pies.

Late Duke, very late; sour.

Oregon, large, black, solid.

Bing, new black, large and solid.

Peaches.

4 to 6 ft. 1-year, each, 12c; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$7.50. Extra large selected trees, 20c; 10, \$1.50.

Crawford's Early, very large, second early, yellow with red cheek, the very best.

Hale's Early, medium size, juicy, rich and sweet.

Crawford's Late, very much like, but later than the Early Crawford.

Early Charlotte, a new early variety of great promise.

Quinces.

2-year, 20c; 3-year, 30c.

Apple, or Orange, large, bright yellow; one of the best.

Pears.

4 to 6 feet, 2-years, each, 15c; 10, \$1.40; 100, \$12.50; 5 to 7 ft. 2 to 3 years, each, 20c; 10, \$1.90.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Bartlett, large, good flavor; the most valuable pear known.

Madeleine, medium size, juicy, very early.

Clapp's Favorite, resembles the Bartlett; good.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Seckle, small, brownish yellow, very rich and sweet; best pear of all for preserves and pickles.

Beurre d' Anjou, large, buttery, and melting; an old variety.

Fall Butter, best for canning.

Beurre Clairgeau, large, fine for shipping.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Eastern Beurre, large, rich and sweet; one of the best winter pears.

Winter Nellis, highly flavored, extra good.

Plums.

4 to 6 feet, 15c; 10, \$1.10; 100, \$8.50.

Bradshaw, large, reddish purple; a well-known plum.

Coe's Golden Drop, rich and sweet; very good.

Peach Plum, extra large, round, sprightly flavor; fine for drying; best early kind.

Reine Claude de Bavay, yellowish green; late, but very best for canning; very sweet when ripe.

Yellow Egg, large, long; too well known to need description.

Blue Damson.

Prunes.

6 to 8 feet, 10c; 100, \$6.00. Write for special prices on large quantities, or on second grade.

Italian, large and oval; very sweet when quite ripe; best for drying.

German, medium size; a great bearer.

French (Petite Prune d' Agen), rather small; fine for drying.

Silver Prune, same as Coe's Golden Drop Plum.

Grosse Prune d' Agen (Hungarian); very large and productive.

SMALL FRUITS.

Grapes.

Price, from 15c. to \$1.00 each, according to size. Medium size, \$1.50 per doz.

Currants.

65c. per doz; 100, \$3.75; except noted.

Blackberries.

50 to 75c. per doz. according to size.

Raspberries.

50 to 75c. per doz. according to size.

Gooseberries.

Oregon Champion, 50c. per doz.

Industry, a new variety, 25c. each.

Strawberries.

25c. per doz; 100, 75c.

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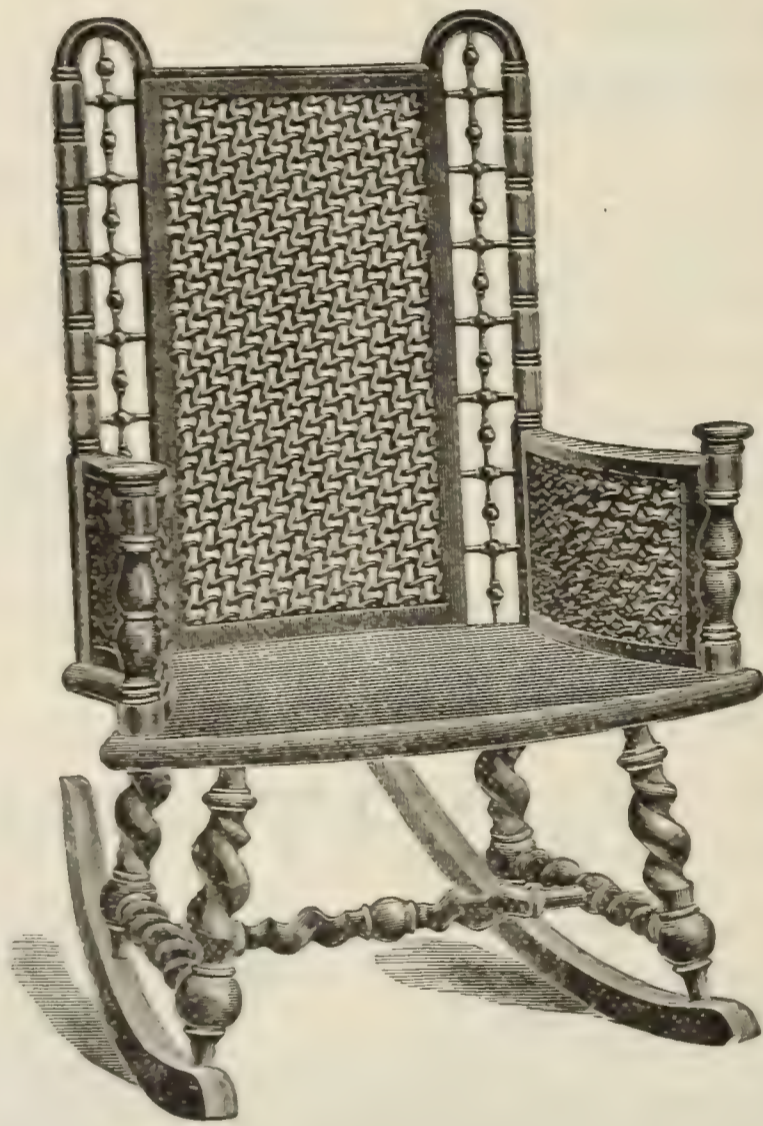
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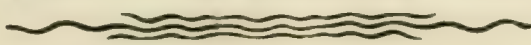
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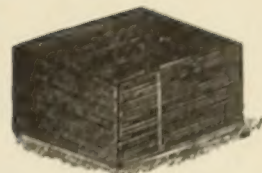
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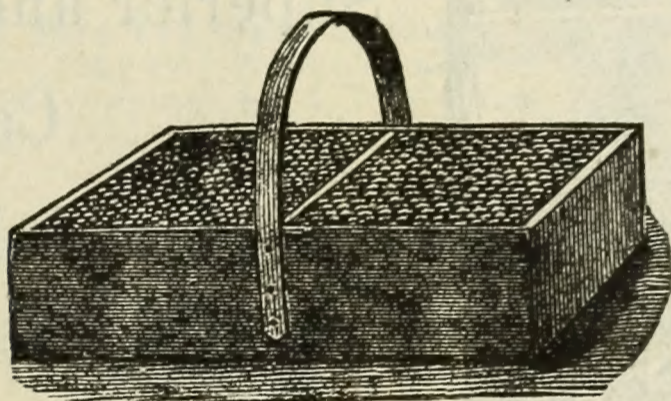
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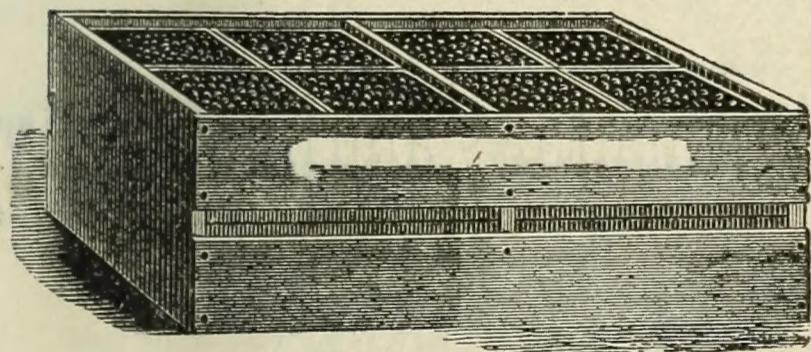
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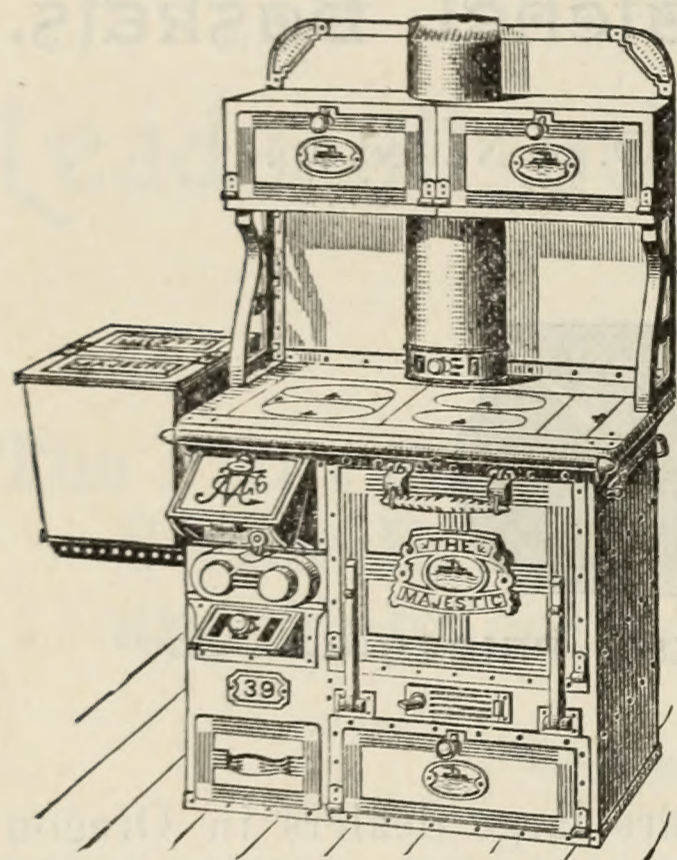
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No. 1. Sixteen Everblooming Roses, in 16 varieties, adapted for planting in the open ground; all are delightfully fragrant, continuous bloomers, quite distinct from each other, and each a gem in its way. Any person in this favored section of the country can, by planting this collection, have beautiful rosebuds from May to November. The following is the list that we furnish for this collection:—Bon Silene, Catherine Mermet, Comtesse Riza du Parc, Duchess de Brabant, Etoile de Lyon, Homer, Malmaison, Meteor, Mad. F. Cruger, Marie Guillot, Mad. Scipion Cochet, Papa Gontier, Queen's Scarlet, Safrano, Snowflake, Mad. Lombard.

No. 2. Twelve New and Rare Everblooming Roses. This collection consists of the latest introductions, and a few of the very finest old varieties, as follows:—Bridesmaid, Crown Princess Victoria, Countess Eva Staremburg, J. B. Varrone, Letty Coles, Mad. Cusin, Mad. Pierre Guillot, Marechal Neil, Princess Sagan, Rainbow, Souv. de Espagne, Triumph de Pernet Pere.

We reserve the right to substitute some variety equally good, or better, if we run short on any kind named in either of the two collections above.

No. 3. Sixteen Double-Flowered Geraniums. Our geraniums are all of the very best varieties, and this collection cannot fail to give satisfaction.

No. 4. Sixteen Single-Flowered Geraniums. All fine sorts, with new and handsome colors.

No. 5. Eight Double and Eight Single-Flowered Geraniums.

No. 6. Twelve Fancy-Leaved Geraniums. These make a splendid border around flowering geraniums.

No. 7. Sixteen Choice Chrysanthemums. All forms and shapes, as well as every conceivable shade of color, is represented in this collection.

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